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# REPORT OF THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL*

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* The present document is a preliminary version of the parts of the report of the Economic and Social Council relating to the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 1995 and the substantive session of 1995. The part of the report relating to the resumed substantive session will be issued as an addendum to this document. The final report will be issued as *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 3* (A/50/3/Rev.1).

The resolutions and decisions adopted by the Council at the organizational and resumed organizational sessions for 1995 and at the substantive session of 1995 were issued initially in documents E/1995/INF/4 and Add.1 and 2. Those adopted at the resumed substantive session will be issued in document E/1995/INF/4/Add.3. The resolutions and decisions will be issued in final form in *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 1* (E/1995/95).

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* To be issued in an addendum to the present document.

# Chapter I

# MATTERS CALLING FOR ACTION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OR BROUGHT TO ITS ATTENTION

1. In 1995, the Economic and Social Council adopted resolutions and decisions that call for action by the General Assembly. The relevant paragraphs of those resolutions and decisions are summarized below.

## TRANSFORMATION OF THE COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES OF THE WORLD FOOD PROGRAMME INTO AN EXECUTIVE BOARD

### Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme and reconstitution of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes as the Executive Board of the World Food Programme [1]

By decision 1995/227, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

### Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998 [2]

By resolution 1995/3, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

### United Nations Population Fund: institutional arrangements [3]

By decision 1995/231, the Council, taking note of decision 95/20 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, endorsed and recommended to the General Assembly for endorsement at its fiftieth session the agreement between the Programme and the Fund relating to resident country directors.

### Office to Combat Desertification and Drought [4]

By decision 1995/232, the Council, taking into account decision 95/24 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund, took note of the change of the name of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to Office to Combat Desertification and Drought, the acronym UNSO being retained, and decided to inform the General Assembly of the change of name.

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[1] See chap. XIV, sect. R, paras. 67-70.

[2] See chap. IV, paras. 29-30.

[3] See chap. IV, paras. 24-26.

[4] See chap. IV, para. 27.

### Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment 5/

By resolution 1995/50, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolutions 44/211, 46/219, 47/199 and 48/162, requested the Secretary-General to finalize the report requested in paragraph 55 of Assembly resolution 47/199 and to submit to the Assembly at its fiftieth session, in consultation with Member States, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of that resolution, with appropriate recommendations, taking into account also the work and outcome of the open-ended working group of the Assembly on a new funding system for operational activities for development and the need to implement paragraph 3 of resolution 47/199.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: SPECIAL ECONOMIC, HUMANITARIAN AND DISASTER RELIEF ASSISTANCE

### Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development 6/

By resolution 1995/44, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 49/139 B and reaffirming the guiding principles on humanitarian assistance contained in Assembly resolution 46/182, requested the Secretary-General to prepare an updated report on recent developments regarding the implementation of the "White Helmets" initiative for submission to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, and recommended that the Assembly include the initiative and the consideration of the above-mentioned report as a separate item in the agenda of its fiftieth session.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

### Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance 7/

By decision 1995/255, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/12, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General without further delay to provide the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance with all the necessary assistance in carrying out his mandate and enabling him to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and a comprehensive report to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### World conference against racism, racial and ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and other related contemporary forms of intolerance 8/

By decision 1995/294, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights decision 1995/104, approved the Commission's recommendation to the General Assembly to consider at its fiftieth session the possibility of

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5/ See chap. IV, paras. 31-36.

6/ See chap. V, sect. A, paras. 23-26.

7/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 68.

8/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 103.

convening a world conference against racism, racial and ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and other related contemporary forms of intolerance.

### Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief 9/

By decision 1995/260, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/23, approved the Commission's decision to extend for three years the mandate of the Special Rapporteur. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to provide all necessary assistance to the Special Rapporteur to enable him to carry out his mandate, to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Assistance to States in strengthening the rule of law 10/

By decision 1995/270, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/54, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to explore the possibilities of obtaining from all relevant institutions of the United Nations system, including financial institutions, acting within their mandates, technical and financial means to strengthen the capacity of the Centre for Human Rights to provide assistance to national projects aiming at the realization of human rights and the maintenance of the rule of law, and to submit a report on the matter to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

### Situation of human rights in Cambodia 11/

By decision 1995/271, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/55, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to renew the mandate of his Special Representative for Human Rights in Cambodia as set out in paragraph 6 of Commission resolution 1993/6, and also approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Human rights and disability 12/

By decision 1995/274, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/58, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to report biennially to the General Assembly on the progress of efforts to ensure the full recognition and enjoyment of the human rights of persons with disabilities.

### Composition of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights 13/

By decision 1995/275, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/61, endorsed the Commission's request to the Secretary-

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9/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 73.

10/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 111.

11/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 112.

12/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 113.

13/ See chap. V, sect. D, paras. 114-121.

General to submit a comprehensive report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the geographical composition and functions of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights and other categories of officers involved in its activities, including measures adopted, and their results, and recommendations for improving the current situation.

### Respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification [14]

By decision 1995/276, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/62, approved the Commission's recommendation that the General Assembly consider at its fiftieth session the question of respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification.

### Situation of human rights in Cuba [15]

By decision 1995/277, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/66, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Cuba. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to maintain direct contacts with the Government and citizens of Cuba as specified in previous resolutions of the Commission and the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to carry out his mandate, bearing in mind, *inter alia*, the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session on the results of his endeavours pursuant to Commission resolution 1995/66.

### Human rights situation in southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa [16]

By decision 1995/278, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/67, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to the Commission at its fifty-second session on the results of his efforts.

### Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran [17]

By decision 1995/279, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/68, approved the Commission's decision to extend for a further year the mandate of the Special Representative on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, as contained in Commission resolution 1984/54. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Representative to submit an interim report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session on the situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran, including the situation of minority groups such as the Baha'is, and to report to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

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[14] See chap. V, sect. D, para. 122.

[15] See chap. V, sect. D, paras. 85-86.

[16] See chap. V, sect. D, para. 123.

[17] See chap. V, sect. D, para. 87.

### Situation of human rights in Haiti 18/

By decision 1995/281, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/70, approved the Commission's request to the Secretary-General to appoint an independent expert to furnish assistance to the Government of Haiti in the area of human rights, to examine the development of the situation of human rights in Haiti and to monitor the fulfilment by Haiti of its obligations in the field. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the independent expert to submit a report on the implementation of Commission resolution 1995/70 to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Situation of human rights in Myanmar 19/

By decision 1995/283, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/72, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Myanmar to establish or continue contacts with the Government and people of Myanmar, including political leaders deprived of their liberty, their families and their lawyers. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Situation of human rights in Afghanistan 20/

By decision 1995/285, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/74, approved the Commission's decision to extend for one year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Afghanistan. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

### Situation of human rights in Iraq 21/

By decision 1995/286, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/76, approved the Commission's decision to extend for a further year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in Iraq. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report periodically to the Commission on the situation of human rights in Iraq and to submit an interim report on the question to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and a report to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Situation of human rights in the Sudan 22/

By decision 1995/287, the Council, taking note of Commission on Human Rights resolution 1995/77, approved the Commission's decision to extend for an additional year the mandate of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human

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18/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 89.

19/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 91.

20/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 93.

21/ See chap. V, sect. D, para. 94.

22/ See chap. V, sect. D, paras. 95-96.

rights in the Sudan. The Council also approved the Commission's request to the Special Rapporteur to report his findings and recommendations to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session and to the Commission at its fifty-second session.

### Payment of honoraria to members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights [23]

By decisions 1995/302 A and B, the Council, recalling its decision 1993/297, in which it endorsed the recommendation of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights that payment should be authorized to each member of the Committee of an honorarium equivalent to that payable to the members of other relevant treaty bodies, such as the Human Rights Committee, noted that no action had yet been taken by the General Assembly and urged the Assembly to give speedy attention to the matter. The Council, noting that members of the Human Rights Committee, as well as of the Committee on the Elimination of Racial Discrimination and the Committee on the Rights of the Child, all received a modest honorarium for their services and that as a result of measures approved by the General Assembly members of two of the remaining three human rights treaty bodies would also do so, and recognizing that it was inequitable for the one remaining committee to be treated differently in that respect, urged the Assembly to authorize payment to each member of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights of an honorarium equivalent to that payable to the members of other relevant treaty bodies.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

### Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat [24]

By resolution 1995/28, the Council requested the Secretary-General to ensure that a progress report on the status of women in the Secretariat containing, inter alia, information on activities undertaken towards the achievement of the goals and objectives contained in the strategic plan of action for the improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat (1995-2000) and policy measures aimed at the prevention of sexual harassment in the Secretariat would be presented to the Commission on the Status of Women at its fortieth session and to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT QUESTIONS

### International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages [25]

By resolution 1995/21, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

### Social development [26]

By resolution 1995/60, the Council, recalling the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, in particular commitment 10, and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, in particular chapter V on implementation and follow-up, requested the General Assembly, at its fiftieth session, to give special consideration to the implications, including financial aspects, of the follow-up and the implementation by the United Nations system of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action and to adopt decisions thereon.

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[23] See chap. V, sect. D, paras. 124-127.

[24] See chap. V, sect. E, para. 145.

[25] See chap. V, sect. F, para. 165.

[26] See chap. V, sect. F, paras. 173-178.

### Tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and world programme of action for youth to the year 2000 and beyond [27]

By decision 1995/251, the Council decided to establish an open-ended working group on youth during its resumed substantive session of 1995 to complete the formulation of the draft world programme of action for youth to the year 2000 and beyond, to be submitted by the Secretary-General to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

### Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders [28]

By resolution 1995/8, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS: NARCOTIC DRUGS

### Integration of demand reduction initiatives into a cohesive strategy to combat drug abuse [29]

By resolution 1995/16, the Council requested the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme to develop, in consultation with Governments as well as organizations represented in the Commission on Narcotic Drugs by observers, a draft declaration on the guiding principles of demand reduction, for submission to the Commission at its thirty-ninth session and subsequently, through the Economic and Social Council, to the General Assembly for adoption.

### Strengthening of international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances [30]

By resolution 1995/40, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 48/12, recommended that the Assembly should give priority consideration to the proposal to convene an international conference for the purpose of evaluating the international situation and the status of international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances and related activities.

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[27] See chap. V, sect. F, paras. 167-171.

[28] See chap. V, sect. G, para. 185.

[29] See chap. V, sect. H, para. 212.

[30] See chap. V, sect. H, paras. 208-211.

## ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PROGRAMME OF ACTION OF THE INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

### Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development [31]

By resolution 1995/55, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 49/128, recalled that the Assembly, in paragraph 28 (c) of that resolution, had requested the Council to consider the submission of recommendations to the Secretary-General regarding the establishment of an appropriate inter-agency coordination, collaboration and harmonization mechanism for the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development, noted that the Secretary-General had established an inter-agency task force, with the United Nations Population Fund as the lead agency, for the implementation of the Programme of Action, and recommended that the Assembly at its fiftieth session consider further, in the context of the comprehensive review of the implementation of its resolution 48/162, the establishment of a separate executive board for the Fund, taking into account the role of the Fund in the follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action and bearing in mind the administrative, budgetary and programme implications of such a proposal.

## ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: INTERNATIONAL MIGRATION AND DEVELOPMENT

### International migration and development [32]

By decision 1995/313, the Council, recalling General Assembly resolution 49/127, recommended that the Assembly at its fiftieth session continue its consideration of the question of international migration and development, including the convening of the United Nations conference on international migration and development.

## ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: INTERNATIONAL DRINKING WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION DECADE

### Water supply and sanitation [33]

By resolution 1995/46, the Council recommended to the General Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution contained therein.

## ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS: INTERNATIONAL DECADE FOR NATURAL DISASTER REDUCTION

### International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction [34]

By resolution 1995/47 B, the Council requested the Secretary-General to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session an examination of options from all existing sources for an adequate funding of the core functions of the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural

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[31] See chap. VI, sect. E, paras. 37-42.

[32] See chap. VI, sect. F, paras. 46-49.

[33] See chap. VI, sect. M, paras. 75-77.

[34] See chap. VI, sect. N, paras. 80-83.

Disaster Reduction and to specify those functions in his report, recommended that the General Assembly at its fiftieth session consider the question of the Decade as a separate sub-item under the item entitled "Environment and sustainable development", and recommended to the Assembly the adoption of the draft resolution annexed to the resolution.

## REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

### Implementation of phase II of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa [35]

By resolution 1995/23, the Council invited the General Assembly to consider providing the Economic Commission for Africa with additional resources, allocated within the regular budget, to enable it to pursue the major activities of the programme for the Second Transport and Communication Decade in Africa.

### Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1996-1997 [36]

By resolution 1995/24, the Council urgently appealed to the General Assembly to consider the possibility of converting, within existing resources, the grant provided to the African Institute for Economic Development and Planning to establish core posts in the regular budget, as called for by the Council in its resolutions 1992/51 and 1993/68; endorsed the appeal of the Economic Commission for Africa to the Committee for Programme and Coordination to consider these proposals favourably and to recommend, through the Council, their adoption by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session; and called upon the Assembly, through its Second and Fifth Committees, to take the necessary action to ensure that adequate resources were made available to the Commission for the implementation of its work programme.

2. The following resolutions and decision adopted by the Council are also brought to the attention of the General Assembly:

### Resolutions

| | |
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| 1995/11 | Implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime |
| 1995/29 | Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women |
| 1995/43 | Assistance for the reconstruction of Madagascar following the natural disasters of 1994 |
| 1995/49 | Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan |
| 1995/51 | Overall guidance on operational activities for development to the United Nations funds and programmes |

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[35] See chap. VII, paras. 12-14.

[36] See chap. VII, paras. 15-17.

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| 1995/56 | Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations |
| 1995/58 | Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations |
| 1995/63 | Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera |

## Decisions

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| 1995/202 | Elections to subsidiary bodies of the Economic and Social Council, nominations and confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions |
| 1995/221 | Elections and nominations |
| 1995/230 | Elections and appointments |

# Chapter II

## HIGH-LEVEL SEGMENT OF THE COUNCIL

1. At its organizational session for 1995, the Council decided:

(a) That the high-level segment should be devoted to the consideration of the following major theme: "Development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s";

(b) That proper consideration should also be given to this theme in the policy dialogue during the high-level segment (decision 1995/203).

2. Pursuant to General Assembly resolution 45/264, the high-level segment was open to all Member States in accordance with Article 69 of the Charter of the United Nations.

3. The high-level segment was held from 4 to 6 July 1995 (23rd to 29th meetings of the Council). An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.23-29). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) World Economic and Social Survey, 1995 (E/1995/50);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (E/1995/81);

(c) Note by the Secretariat (E/1995/105) transmitting the letter dated 19 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/254-S/1995/501), containing the final documents of the Summit of the seven major industrialized countries held at Halifax, Canada, from 15 to 17 June 1995;

(d) Note verbale dated 6 July 1995 from the Permanent Mission of Germany to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/110);

(e) Statement submitted by the International Chamber of Commerce, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/3);

(f) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/7).

4. At the 23rd meeting, on 4 July, the President of the Council made an opening statement. The Secretary-General made a statement.

5. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Permanent Representative of the Philippines to the United Nations (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the State Secretary for International Cooperation of Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Minister-Delegate for Cooperation and Development of France, the Minister of the Environment and Development Cooperation of Finland, the Minister for Raw Materials of Côte d'Ivoire, the

Vice Foreign Minister of the Republic of Korea, the Minister of State for Foreign Affairs of Senegal, the Vice Foreign Minister of China, the Under-Secretary for Multilateral Affairs of Denmark, the Minister of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs and Minister for Overseas Development of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the Permanent Representative of Benin to the United Nations.

6. Statements were also made by the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Director-General of the World Health Organization.

7. At the 24th meeting, on 4 July, the President of the forty-ninth session of the General Assembly made a statement.

8. At the same meeting, statements were made by the Special Assistant to the Prime Minister of Pakistan, the Permanent Representative of Japan to the United Nations, the Minister for the Planning Commission of Zimbabwe, the Permanent Representative of the Netherlands to the United Nations, the Director of Development Cooperation, Humanitarian Aid and Cooperation with Eastern and Central European Countries of Switzerland, the Foreign Secretary, Minister of Foreign Affairs, of Bangladesh, the Permanent Representative of Indonesia to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Minister of State at the Department of Foreign Affairs of Ireland, the Minister for Development Cooperation of Norway, the Deputy Assistant Secretary for African Affairs (Trade and Economic Development for Africa) of the United States of America, the Minister of State for Finance and Economic Planning of Uganda, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the Czech Republic to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of the Sudan to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Guinea to the United Nations and the Minister for Emergency Situations of the Russian Federation.

9. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund, the Deputy Director-General of the International Labour Organization, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the World Food Programme and the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund.

10. At the 25th meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by the Minister of State for the Federal Foreign Office of Germany, the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, Foreign Trade and Cooperation of Luxembourg, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Malaysia, the State Secretary for Foreign Affairs of Austria, the Minister without Portfolio of South Africa, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Ukraine, the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Swaziland, the Assistant Director-General, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, of Nigeria, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs and International Trade of Canada, the Minister for Commerce, Trade and Industry of Zambia, the Minister of State for External Affairs of India, the Permanent Representative of Italy to the United Nations, the Minister of Economy and Foreign Trade of Egypt, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Poland and the Permanent Representative of Colombia to the United Nations Office at Geneva.

11. At the same meeting, the Director-General of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees also made statements.

12. At the 26th meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by the Minister for Foreign Affairs of Algeria, the Under-Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs of Sweden and the Permanent Representative of the Congo to the United Nations.

13. At the same meeting, the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made a statement. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Africa also made a statement.

14. At the 27th meeting, on 5 July, statements were made by the representative of Belgium, the Secretary of State for Cooperation of Portugal, the Permanent Representative of Australia to the United Nations, the Secretary, General People's Committee, for the Economy and Trade of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Vice-Minister for External Relations of Brazil, the Deputy Foreign Minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran, the Permanent Representative of the Bahamas to the United Nations, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of the United Republic of Tanzania to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Thailand to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Minister of State for Planning and Territorial Administration of Gabon, the Deputy Minister for Foreign Affairs of Bulgaria, the Deputy Minister of Trade and Industry of Namibia, the Permanent Representative of Ghana to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Chile to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of Israel to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Cuba to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Deputy Permanent Representative of Mexico to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Tunisia to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Permanent Representative of Lesotho to the United Nations, the Deputy Foreign Minister of Nicaragua, the Permanent Representative of Botswana to the United Nations, the Permanent Representative of Angola to the United Nations Office at Geneva, the Director, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, of Jamaica, the representative of Cameroon, the Permanent Representative of the Gambia to the United Nations and the Ambassador, Ministry for Foreign Affairs, of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

15. Statements were made by the following observers: the Commissioner for Humanitarian Affairs, Consumer Protection and Fisheries of the European Commission and the Permanent Observer for the Organization of African Unity to the United Nations.

16. Statements were also made by the Secretary-General of the World Meteorological Organization, the Director of the Eastern Africa Department of the World Bank and the Director of the Office of the Secretary-General of the International Civil Aviation Organization.

17. The Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme also made a statement.

18. At the 28th meeting, on 6 July, the President of the Council made a statement to launch the policy dialogue with the heads of multilateral financial and trade institutions of the United Nations system. The Secretary-General participated in the policy dialogue.

19. Statements were made by the President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Trade Organization and the Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

20. The exchange of views was opened by the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme.

21. During the exchange of views, statements were made by the representative of Côte d'Ivoire and the observer for Spain (on behalf of States members of the European Union).

22. The President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Tourism Organization and the Officer-in-Chart of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised.

23. At the 29th meeting, on 6 July, the Council continued its policy dialogue. During the exchange of views, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Canada, the Russian Federation, the United States of America, Japan, Denmark and Canada and the observers for Sweden, Benin and Angola.

24. Statements were also made by the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Director-General of the World Health Organization.

25. The President of the World Bank, the Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund, the Director-General of the World Trade Organization and the Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised.

26. At the 55th meeting, on 27 July, the President of the Council presented the summary and conclusions of the high-level segment (E/1995/117).

27. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Uganda and the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union.

28. The observer for the Organization of African Unity also made a statement.

29. The principal elements emerging from the discussions are summarized below.

## Summary and conclusions by Ambassador Ahmad Kamal, President of the Economic and Social Council

### "INTRODUCTION

"The Economic and Social Council's high-level segment on the development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, was held from 4 to 6 July 1995. The segment was attended by a large number of ministers and other high-level representatives.

"During the segment, the Council devoted one day to an intensive policy dialogue with Mr. Camdessus, Executive Director of the International Monetary Fund, Mr. Wolfensohn, President of the World Bank, Mr. Ruggiero, Director-General of the World Trade Organization and Mr. Fortin, Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development, on major issues in the world economy.

"AFRICA

"The Secretary-General's report on the development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (E/1995/81), provided the basic background documentation for the high-level segment debate. The Council was also apprised of the recommendations made at a parallel event, held on 3 July 1995, entitled "Priority Africa: A Policy Dialogue among Development Actors", which emphasized the role of non-State development actors, particularly non-governmental organizations. In addition, during the policy dialogue with the executive heads of multilateral finance and trade institutions, numerous references were made to African development. The African States also made a substantive, written contribution to the main theme of the high-level segment.

"Africa is a test case for international cooperation for development and for the United Nations, in particular the Economic and Social Council, in promoting such cooperation. The Council's contribution to the alleviation of the critical situation in Africa should not rest on old diagnoses and prescriptions. The recent past is replete with instances where the international community has adopted programmes of action, goals and targets for Africa, which have remained unrealized. Concrete and innovative actions are required which will help Africa overcome the myriad complex problems it faces.

"The development of Africa is an urgent priority and calls for solidarity by the international community. The fiftieth anniversary of the United Nations is a fitting occasion to show our commitment to support the development of Africa. Not only solidarity is required. Enlightened self-interest calls for partnership between Africa and the international community. That is, support should be based on the fact that mutual benefits are to be gained by all concerned through intensified cooperation.

"Africa has great potential in terms of both human and natural resources. The challenge is to transform the potential into reality. Africa has taken up this challenge and is making progress in the difficult dual task of political and economic reform.

"Many African countries have undertaken far-reaching political and economic reforms. Some have achieved growth rates of 6 per cent of gross domestic product (GDP). Many others are registering modest but positive growth rates. Public deficits have been reduced. There is encouraging evidence of economic diversification. The countries in the CFA zone have taken the courageous step of devaluation.

"Democracy is spreading. Many countries have held elections since 1990. Improved public administration, popular participation, respect for human rights and the rule of law are increasingly manifest. Socio-economic indicators are also encouraging. Life expectancy is increasing, infant mortality is falling and improvements in education and housing are evident. Declines in military expenditure are being registered. And there is evidence that regional cooperation and integration are increasing.

"Thus, Africans themselves have shown their determination to overcome the problems of underdevelopment and have made substantial strides over the past decade in terms of economic, social and political change.

"None the less, progress has been slow and insufficient. Economic growth rates remain far too low for far too many countries. Two more African countries were recently added to the list of the least developed countries while only one was removed. Infrastructure and institutional development remain weak, human resources development is still lacking, terms of trade are deteriorating, the debt burden is debilitating, open unemployment in both the informal and formal sectors is rising, population growth remains high, epidemics and diseases continue to take their toll, and environmental degradation is pervasive.

"In a number of countries, these problems are further aggravated by ethnic conflicts and civil wars. Such conflicts result in humanitarian emergencies characterized by increasing numbers of refugees and displaced persons as well as the breakdown of social and physical infrastructure. Resources that could have been used for long-term development objectives are diverted to cope with emergencies. Therefore preventive action should be of utmost concern to all: African leaders and the international community alike. Indeed, conflict resolution and peace-keeping should be major priorities for the international community.

"As reaffirmed by the recent Summit of the Organization of African Unity (OAU) at Addis Ababa, Africans themselves have the main responsibility for achieving economic and social development. Africa's development is first and foremost the responsibility of the countries themselves.

"However, if national efforts are not supported by the international community, reforms undertaken thus far cannot be sustained. It should not be forgotten that the consensus on the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s (UN-NADAF) rests on the full support of the international community based on genuine partnership. As African Governments have undertaken courageous reforms, there is both a moral and an economic and financial obligation on the part of the international community to assist Africa.

"African economic development has to be considered in the context of an increasingly globalized world economy. Globalized markets have a decisive influence on economic prospects everywhere. Global markets pose risks but also offer opportunities. Thus far Africa has suffered the risks or has been altogether bypassed by the globalization process. It is time to enable Africa to take advantage of the opportunities.

"A number of issues require priority attention. Conflict prevention, management and resolution, external debt, financial flows, international trade, capacity-building, South-South cooperation, agricultural productivity and food security, population growth, and increasing the role of women in development are some of the most pressing ones. To be successful with African development, all these issues need to be addressed simultaneously. This makes African development a daunting task, particularly for the African countries themselves. International support for Africa is therefore indispensable.

## "Conflict prevention, management and resolution

"Many of the causes of conflict in Africa are socio-economic. The strengthening of democratic processes and achieving accountable and efficient administration are major factors in preventing conflicts. Strong support is necessary for the OAU Mechanism for Conflict Prevention, Management and Resolution and for its Peace Fund. There should be adequate resources for peace-keeping operations in Africa and continuous support for efforts at conflict prevention. Africa should also take advantage of the experiences of other developing regions of the world in the peaceful solution of conflicts, including post-conflict peace-building and the continuum from relief to rehabilitation and development.

"Natural disasters

"Africa is one of the continents prone to natural disasters which adversely affect development efforts. Programmes for disaster preparedness, prevention and mitigation in accordance with the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and its Programme of Action should be instituted to assist Africa to cope with the effects of natural disasters.

"External debt

"The crushing external debt problem of Africa requires urgent attention. African countries are accumulating unmanageable arrears and only a few of them can service their debt even under the easiest of terms. Furthermore, the debt problem has a negative effect on the investment climate in Africa.

"Despite the cancellation of some official debt, bilateral debt owed to official creditors remains a major problem. The measures taken by the Paris Club, including the Naples Terms, are to be welcomed but only few countries are benefiting. These measures should be applied to the largest number of countries possible. The Secretary-General's call for improved Naples Terms that raise the ceiling for debt relief and extend coverage to more countries and to more types of debt should be pursued. New initiatives, including proposals for debt cancellation, should be supported.

"Particular attention should be devoted to multilateral debt, which, for the poorest countries, constitutes the highest proportion of their external debt. Credit on soft terms should be extended to reduce their debt-servicing burden. The international financial institutions (IFIs) should be urged to use existing instruments in a flexible way and to explore innovative measures to deal with the problem of multilateral debt. Furthermore, under certain conditions debts owed to IFIs should be cancelled and donors should compensate for these non-repayments. This would be an important gesture of solidarity with the African continent. In general, better use should be made of the resources of IFIs in order to help countries with debt servicing and debt stock reduction.

"While most of Africa's debt is owed to official and multilateral creditors, there are also considerable debts owed to commercial creditors. Innovative measures are also required to address the debt and debt-servicing problems related to commercial debt.

"Overall, a multi-pronged debt relief strategy tailored to each country's specific situation should be pursued. The commitments made at the World Summit for Social Development in Copenhagen, and the proposals contained in the Secretary-General's report (E/1995/81), are some of the concrete suggestions which enjoy much support.

"Resource flows

"Economic stability is key to the development of Africa. A majority of African countries have adopted structural adjustment programmes which are showing some positive results. These are essential for long-term economic recovery. However, they entail high social costs. Reforms will have to be accompanied by appropriate social policies. In this regard the Bretton Woods institutions should reassess their policies in order to avoid social hardships, integrate poverty alleviation measures and encourage the elaboration of home-grown economic reforms. Furthermore, these programmes will bear fruit only if there is support from the donor community based on partnership.

"Most African countries face a critical shortage of domestic resources for development. African countries need to strengthen their production structures for both domestic and export markets by improving conditions for entrepreneurship and supporting private sector development. By stimulating growth and increasing the opportunities for income generation, African countries will also be able to increase saving rates. In addition, improving administrative efficiency to increase revenue collection requires urgent attention.

"None the less, domestic resources need to be augmented with external flows. The level of financial assistance to the continent has to be raised. This still has to come mostly from official sources as private capital flows are largely bypassing Africa. Even though the share of Africa in total official development assistance (ODA) has increased, flows of ODA to the continent have stagnated, if not decreased, in real terms. The recommended level in UN-NADAF of US$ 30 billion in ODA for Africa, with annual increases of 4 per cent per annum, has fallen short.

"Enhanced bilateral assistance is needed more than ever. The level of ODA should be increased in accordance with the internationally agreed targets of 0.7 per cent of gross national product (GNP) and 0.15 per cent of GNP for the least developed countries. Furthermore, better donor coordination, including coordination among non-governmental organizations, is needed, as well as concentration of aid on the poorest countries and the most vulnerable groups within them. At the same time, recipient Governments should utilize these resources efficiently.

"African Governments have agreed to invest more in the social sectors through the 20/20 initiative. This initiative should be implemented on a voluntary basis where feasible.

"Multilateral financial assistance is also essential. The Extended Structural Adjustment Facility (ESAF) of the International Monetary Fund (IMF) should be kept in place. Shortfalls in the tenth replenishment of the International Development Association (IDA) and adverse prospects for the eleventh replenishment, as well as for the seventh replenishment of the African Development Fund (ADF), arouse concern. The Economic and Social Council should give full support for the implementation of the resolution on the mobilization of resources for economic and social development for Africa, adopted by OAU at its thirty-first Summit, and call upon IDA and ADF to ensure increases in the flow of resources to African countries.

"Financing from official sources is not enough. Foreign direct investment (FDI) is one of the most important components in financing development. However, Africa's share in FDI has fallen even though by some accounts the profitability of investments in Africa is higher than elsewhere in the developing world. In order to attract private investment, political stability, sound monetary and fiscal policies, a skilled labour force, an impartial judiciary and competent, transparent public administration are necessary. A sound and predictable investment climate would reduce the high-risk premiums required to attract foreign investment. This would also contribute to increased domestic savings, which in the final analysis will be the most important source for financing development in Africa.

"Trade

"Africa's share in international trade is exceedingly small, which is further evidence that the continent is not fully integrated in the world economy. Major improvements on this front are of fundamental importance to African development.

"The outcome of the Uruguay Round of multilateral trade negotiations could have negative effects on Africa. The impact of the Round by itself is such that in Africa the number of poor could increase in the short run. To reap the benefits of trade liberalization, supplementary actions are needed. African countries will have to transform their production and trade structures to face the challenge of an increasingly competitive global environment. Moreover, concrete complementary actions are needed from the international community.

"There are legitimate concerns with respect to reduced margins of preference in traditional markets and of higher world food prices. In the adjustment from a regime of preferences to one of competition, assistance is required. Therefore the Economic and Social Council should call for the implementation of the resolution of African Ministers of Trade, adopted at Tunis in 1994, appealing to international organizations to elaborate a programme of technical assistance to facilitate Africa's implementation of the outcome of the Uruguay Round, as well as the implementation of the decisions made at the Ministerial Conference at Marrakesh in April 1994, concerning net food importing countries and least developed countries. The international community should support African countries in offsetting adverse short-to-medium-term effects of the Uruguay Round agreements through measures identified by the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) and other appropriate organizations.

"Diversification of African economies is essential. New export capacities have to be created and diversification across markets and products should be encouraged. Measures to support small and medium-scale enterprises are particularly important in achieving diversification.

"The need to support Africa's efforts at commodity diversification is essential. In particular, the proposal in General Assembly resolution 49/142 to make an adequate special contribution to finance the preparatory phase of commodity diversification projects and programmes should be considered.

"Ultimately trade is more important than aid. It is not enough to remove trade barriers. Enlargement of domestic markets, strengthening of subregional and regional markets, and external assistance in diversification and in trade development are required. As most African countries are commodity-dependent it is also essential that mechanisms for stabilizing commodity prices at profitable levels be evolved.

"Capacity-building

"Capacity-building is one of the most important prerequisites for the development of Africa. Emphasis should be placed on human resources development and institution-building. Human capital is critical for the effective functioning of an economy. Therefore investments in basic education and vocational training are fundamental.

"Institution-building, public administration, civic education, facilitating the participation of non-governmental organizations in development, and enhanced access to information technology are other areas that are essential to capacity-building. The challenge is to galvanize concerted action at all levels to fully address the indigenous capacity-building needs of the region. In this regard, Capacity 21 of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) should be strengthened.

"South-South cooperation

"Capacity-building also requires upgrading of technical skill and know-how. In this regard, not only economic and technical cooperation among developing countries but South-South cooperation in general are essential so as to increase self-reliance. The sharing of development experiences is particularly important. For example, the Asia/Africa forum held at Bandung provides concrete proposals concerning technical cooperation among developing countries based on practical experiences with structural adjustment programmes undertaken in Asian countries. In this regard, avenues for tripartite arrangements with other development partners should be explored.

"The recommendation to hold intergovernmental meetings in 1996 and 1998 between the Economic Commission for Africa and the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean in order to define areas of mutual cooperation should be pursued. The proposal to establish, with the assistance of UNDP, an exchange of journalists between the two regions and to promote contacts and cooperation between private sector organizations of these regions in order to increase the quality and quantity of available information and to encourage economic relations should be explored. Furthermore, the establishment of the African-Latin American Institute is a practical example of South-South cooperation which should be supported.

"Besides the need to strengthen regional cooperation with other countries outside Africa, cooperation within the continent needs to be intensified as well. The establishment of the African Economic Community is an important development which should be supported effectively by the international community.

"Agriculture and food security

"Revitalizing the agricultural sector is essential. Africa has great potential with respect to its agricultural sector, but little of it has been exploited.

"Growth in food production is not keeping up with population growth in Africa. Agricultural production will have to reach an annual growth rate of 4 per cent. This will require considerable improvement in agricultural productivity, including through irrigation and better crop varieties. A strong agricultural sector will be a major engine of growth for African economies.

"At the same time, achieving food security should have the highest priority. Food security continues to be one of the overriding concerns, specially of the chronically food-deficit countries. Continued initiatives need to be taken for storage, transport and communication facilities; for support for regional strategies and regional trade; for the establishment and expansion of early-warning systems; for the mobilization of resources for the United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification; and for the strengthening of networks in support of agriculture and water management.

"Population growth

"Population growth rates in Africa continue to be high, leading to unprecedented growth in urbanization. This has negative repercussions on food security and on the labour force, which is growing at a rate exceeding growth in GDP in many countries. Besides affecting development prospects, population growth is also increasingly posing a threat to the environment. In this regard, the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development requires urgent implementation.

"Women

"The importance of women in development cannot be overestimated. Improving their role and status is essential for development in Africa. Access to productive resources, education and primary health care, including reproductive health care, are of vital importance. Therefore, the international community should support the implementation of the African Platform for Action prepared for the Fourth World Conference on Women.

"United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s

"The United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s, which was adopted in 1991, was a good initiative for addressing the critical economic and social situation and ensuring sustainable growth and development in Africa. As we approach its mid-term review, there are signs of a turnaround in many parts of Africa but essentially the situation in the continent remains precarious.

"The entire range of issues identified in UN-NADAF require urgent attention, including intensification of the democratization process, a commitment to human rights, gender equality, attention to the needs of children and the role of African non-governmental organizations. Poverty eradication, prevention of environmental degradation and promotion of social development are the crucial elements of the required multi-pronged strategy. Greater progress in the implementation of UN-NADAF has to be achieved if it is not to suffer the same fate as the United Nations Programme of Action for African Economic Recovery and Development. Commitments made in UN-NADAF have to be met.

"While UN-NADAF is a good initiative and remains the appropriate framework for the United Nations to deal with the critical situation in Africa, the inclusion of Africa in the proposed agenda for development as a priority area for action by the United Nations gives further evidence of the commitment of the international community to African development. Similarly, the Secretary-General's special initiative on Africa through the Administrative Committee on Coordination, whose steering committee is to focus on food security, strengthening of institutions, desertification, social development and private sector development, is evidence of the United Nations system doing the same. African development must remain a high priority on the international agenda.

## "POLICY DIALOGUE

"In the course of the policy dialogue, the Secretary-General made a statement pointing to the need for the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions to identify and take cooperative measures to prevent conflicts. Furthermore, when a conflict occurs, there should be close cooperation to address its socio-economic consequences and to respond to the need for post-conflict peace-building.

"Besides the considerable attention paid to the critical situation in Africa, as reflected in the sections the dialogue focused mainly on the issues of globalization and trade. In this regard, the World Economic and Social Survey, 1995 provided useful background information and input.

### "Globalization

"Globalization and liberalization have created enormous opportunities for developing countries and countries with economies in transition. This does not mean, however, that no interventions are necessary by national Governments and international communities. The process of liberalization needs to be supplemented and sometimes corrected. This is clear in the areas of protecting the environment and poverty alleviation.

"While there are risks arising from globalization, it results in enhanced economic efficiency, expands markets and opens opportunities of growth.

"The integration of international financial markets is irreversible. The goal of international cooperation should be to minimize the risks of financial crisis and deal with them promptly and effectively if they occur.

"In taking corrective actions, lessons of the past should be kept in view. A more careful analysis of the composition of financial flows to Latin America, if acted upon, could have prevented the recent crisis. More stable and long-term forms of financial flows need to be promoted and speculative flows should be discouraged. The proposal for a tax on currency transactions should be given careful consideration.

"Sound, stable and consistent economic policies at the national level and strong international cooperation at the global level are the most effective means of avoiding crises. The multilateral institutions have an important role to play in promoting such policies by providing consistent advice and assistance and by cooperating more closely to prevent and deal with crises.

"Trade

"The creation of the World Trade Organization is a major step towards the full integration of all countries in the global trading system. In a globalized and interdependent world economy the rule of law is essential - without it anarchy would prevail and no country, large or small, would benefit. Commitments undertaken must be respected and implemented by all and resort to unilateral actions or bilateral solutions should be avoided, because that would erode an open and multilateral trading system.

"Resurgent protectionism aimed at artificially safeguarding a perceived market advantage must be resisted. Trade restrictions based on labour, social and environmental standards need to be avoided. Such trade restrictions will reduce growth prospects of developing countries and undermine their ability to implement those standards. Other avenues of cooperation should be pursued for applying internationally agreed standards.

"The danger of a possible imbalance between overextended regional initiatives and the multilateral trading system exists. Such a development may lead to tension not only in the economic but also in the political and security arenas. It may also fuel the old North-South division which the Uruguay Round tried to overcome. Consequently, regional arrangements should be based on respect for the principles of free and open global trade.

"Cooperation and coordination

"All the executive heads reiterated their commitment to cooperating and working closely together with the United Nations in pursuit of the common goal of eradication and alleviation of poverty and in the promotion of sustainable development and social justice. Such cooperation should be based on the principles of comparative advantage and should respect the governance structure, mandate and competence of each organization and the policy guidance received from their respective governing boards.

"A strengthened Economic and Social Council should facilitate and catalyse such cooperation and coordination in fulfilment of its responsibilities under the Charter. The goals and objectives agreed upon by the international community at the highest political level in major global conferences should provide the framework for such cooperation.

"The development and pursuit of a coordinated approach to the follow-up to global conferences should facilitate greater coherence and a better integration of the development activities of the organizations of the system, particularly at the country level.

"Specific modalities for achieving greater complementarity between the Bretton Woods institutions and the other organizations of the United Nations system could be pursued in the context of the work on the policy framework papers and the country strategy notes.

## "INNOVATIONS IN WORKING METHODS

"During the high-level segment this year there were several innovations which, it is hoped, can be carried forward in the future.

"First, the suggestion of having five-minute statements, with the full texts being taken as read, was acted upon by many delegations.

"Second, during the high-level segment, the members of the Economic and Social Council had the opportunity to participate in a number of panel discussions and briefings, some as part of the Council and others in the margin. Panel discussions were held on the role of non-governmental organizations in the development of Africa; the future of international development cooperation; the role of non-governmental organizations as partners in development; and private finance and development. An informal briefing was held by the executive secretaries of the regional commissions on the work of the commissions. These discussions and briefings generated many valuable ideas and allowed a better appreciation of the role of different actors in the development process. While all this was initiated as part of the fiftieth anniversary of the Council, it would be useful for the Council to continue the practice of interacting with different developmental actors in a structured manner. The Council could probably ask the executive secretaries of the regional commissions to brief the members on a regular basis during the Council's substantive sessions.

"Third, the Bureau of the Council took advantage of the presence of ministers and high-level representatives to hold two early morning meetings with them. At these meetings many ideas were raised for the Council's consideration, not only in regard to the development of Africa but also in regard to the working methods of the Council. Some of the ideas expressed at the meetings - for instance the timely selection of themes for the high-level and coordination segments, as well as the need for some process that would enable a constant review of the working methods of the Council to be carried out - could be pursued further in an appropriate manner.

"Finally, the high-level policy dialogue was attended for the first time this year by the executive heads of all the major multilateral finance and trade institutions, including the President of the World Bank and the Director-General of the World Trade Organization. A happy consequence of this year's dialogue was an understanding that there would be a further informal, full-day dialogue in New York between IMF and the Council and the World Bank and the Council, some time during the autumn. This bodes well for the ongoing efforts to enhance interaction between the Council and the Bretton Woods institutions."

## Chapter III

## COORDINATION OF THE POLICIES AND ACTIVITIES OF THE SPECIALIZED AGENCIES AND OTHER BODIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

### A. Coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields

1. The Council considered the question of coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (a)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on coordinated follow-up to major international conferences in the economic, social and related fields (E/1995/86);

(b) Note by the Secretariat (E/1995/105) transmitting the letter dated 19 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/254-S/1995/501), containing the final documents of the Summit of the seven major industrialized countries held at Halifax, Canada, from 15 to 17 June 1995;

(c) Statement submitted by the International Federation of Settlements and Neighborhood Centres, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1995/NGO/1);

(d) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/4).

2. The Council considered the item at its 15th to 20th and 57th meetings, from 28 to 30 June and on 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.15-20 and 57).

3. At the 15th to 20th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 15th meeting, on 28 June, the Council heard an introductory statement by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme also made a statement.

4. Also at the 15th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Japan, Norway, the Russian Federation, the Republic of Korea, Chile and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observer for Bangladesh.

5. Statements were made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization.

6. The representative of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Under-Secretary-General for Development Support and Management Services also made statements.

7. At the 16th meeting, on 28 June, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Pakistan, China, Canada, Indonesia, Ukraine, India, Australia, Mexico, Belarus, Uganda, Brazil, Cuba and Egypt.

8. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the World Health Organization and the International Labour Organization.

9. Also at the same meeting and with the agreement of the Council, the observers for the International Organisation of Employers and the World Confederation of Labour, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, made statements.

10. At the 17th meeting, on 29 June, the President of the Council made a statement.

11 The Council entered into a dialogue on the item and heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America and France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

12. At the 18th meeting, on 29 June, the Council continued the dialogue and heard statements by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Japan, the Russian Federation, Colombia, Malaysia, Norway, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Cuba, Canada, Chile, China, the United States of America, India, Venezuela, Australia, Côte d'Ivoire, Greece, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands and Indonesia and the observer for Iraq.

13. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme and the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the International Labour Organization also made statements.

14. At the 19th meeting, on 30 June, the Council held a panel discussion on the item and heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development.

15. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Greece, Norway, Germany, Brazil, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Canada and the observer for the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia.

16. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised during the panel discussion.

17. At the 20th meeting, on 30 June, the Council continued the panel discussion and heard statements by the representatives of the Netherlands, the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Poland, Colombia, India, Chile, Bulgaria, the United States of America, China, Germany, Malaysia, the Russian Federation, France, Canada, Japan, the Philippines and the observer for Finland.

18. The representative of the International Labour Organization, the Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe and the representatives of the World Bank and the International Monetary Fund also made statements.

19. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights and the Officer-in-Charge of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development responded to questions raised.

20. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Alexandru Niculescu (Romania), introduced the draft agreed conclusions (E/1995/L.58) on coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields.

21. After approval of the agreed conclusions, the United States of America made a statement.

22. Agreed conclusions 1995/1 are set out below.

### AGREED CONCLUSIONS ON COORDINATED FOLLOW-UP BY THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM AND IMPLEMENTATION OF THE RESULTS OF THE MAJOR INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCES ORGANIZED BY THE UNITED NATIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

"The Economic and Social Council takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the coordinated follow-up to major international conferences in the economic, social and related fields (E/1995/86) and of the suggestions contained in it to assist in the formulation of a coordinated approach to the follow-up to those conferences.

"The Economic and Social Council emphasizes that each conference has its thematic unity and recognizes that a coordinated follow-up implies that the major conferences should be viewed as interlinked and contributing to an integrated framework of and a global partnership for development.

"Governments have the primary responsibility for the implementation of the declarations and programmes of action adopted by international conferences. The United Nations system has an important role in contributing to, assisting in, facilitating and reviewing the progress of the implementation of the results of those conferences at all levels and in further promoting their goals and objectives.

## "I. INTERGOVERNMENTAL LEVEL

### "A. Role of the General Assembly

"The General Assembly, in its capacity as the highest intergovernmental mechanism for the formulation and appraisal of policy on matters relating to economic, social and related fields, has the overall responsibility for ensuring the implementation of conference results and facilitating and reviewing the progress achieved. The Economic and Social Council shall assist in this task by making recommendations to the General Assembly on policies for an effective, efficient and coordinated follow-up to major international conferences.

"The Council recommends that the General Assembly also address, within the framework of the discussions on an agenda for development, the integrated consideration of the themes common to major international conferences with a view to promoting better coherence and providing harmonized and integrated policy guidance. To this end, the General Assembly may consider improving the coherence of its Committees to ensure that the system is equipped to follow up effectively the integrated approach related to the outcomes of United Nations conferences. This should also result in improved complementarity and coherence in the follow-up to United Nations conferences between the Council and the General Assembly.

### "B. Strengthening the role of the Economic and Social Council

"The Economic and Social Council shall promote a coordinated and integrated follow-up to and implementation of major international conferences in the economic, social and related fields. Each year, within the framework of its coordination segment, the Council shall carry out a review of cross-cutting themes common to major international conferences and/or contribute to an overall review of the implementation of the programme of action of a United Nations conference. The theme related to the follow-up of conferences, to be considered at the coordination segment, shall be chosen at the Council's previous substantive session to allow for adequate preparations by the functional commissions, other relevant intergovernmental bodies and the Secretariat. The Secretary-General is invited, taking into account the suggestions made in paragraph 57 of his report (E/1995/86) and based on the work of relevant subsidiary bodies and through consultations with Member States, relevant organs of the United Nations system and specialized agencies, to offer suggestions for possible common themes for consideration and decision by the Council.

"Drawing on the reports of the functional commissions and other intergovernmental bodies, the Secretariat shall prepare a single consolidated report outlining the activities being carried out by the United Nations system in order to achieve the goals and objectives related to the chosen theme and identifying the coordination and policy issues, at all levels, to be addressed by the Council and the General Assembly. The report shall contain an analysis of progress achieved and problems encountered as well as specific recommendations.

"The consideration by the Council of the chosen theme could benefit from the active participation, through the submission of reports and dialogue, of the funds and programmes, the regional commissions and the relevant specialized agencies, including the Bretton Woods institutions, as well as the World Trade Organization, as appropriate. The Council should develop a more focused dialogue with them.

"The operational activities segment, within its role of providing overall coordination and guidance to the United Nations development system, may, in addition to the segment functions identified in General Assembly resolution 48/162, also consider themes related to the follow-up to major international conferences.

"Reports of the functional commissions considered by the Council in its general segment should clearly identify issues that require the attention of the Council and/or a coordinated response.

"The Council stresses the need to further review its work programme and working methods with a view to better fulfilling its responsibilities for coordination, guidance and conference follow-up.

"In the context of the coordinated follow-up to major international conferences, improvements are needed in the functioning of the relevant segments.

"In the follow-up to United Nations conferences, the Economic and Social Council shall ensure the harmonization and coordination of the agendas and work programmes of the functional commissions by promoting a clearer division of labour among them and providing clear policy guidance to them. To this end, better preparation of the meetings of the Council should be assured. The Council could periodically organize meetings on specific issues to allow for more dialogue with the chairpersons and the secretariats, as appropriate, of the functional commissions, other subsidiary and related bodies and the relevant executive boards. If an effective and coordinated follow-up process suggests the need, then the consolidation of activities of subsidiary bodies may be considered, as appropriate. The aim of sustaining and strengthening the quality and impact of the output of these bodies must be assured.

"The regional commissions shall play an important role in assisting countries in each region in the implementation of the recommendations of conferences. The Council and the General Assembly shall take appropriate measures to ensure that the regional commissions can carry out this task effectively. The Council shall enhance coordination with and among the regional commissions, including through their more effective participation in its substantive work relating to conference follow-up, as indicated in paragraph 8 above.

"Within the context of the follow-up to United Nations conferences, the interaction between the Council and the Committee for Programme and Coordination should be improved. The General Assembly should also consider a stronger link between substantive, programming, coordination and budgeting processes.

### "C. Streamlining the work and strengthening the role of the functional commissions

"The Council notes the present practice of assigning one functional commission or relevant intergovernmental body with the primary responsibility for the follow-up and review of the implementation of each conference. Inevitably, there may be some overlap and cases, when the themes and/or recommendations from different conferences are closely related, where one commission may have the responsibility for following up all aspects of a theme common to several conferences or where such responsibility may be shared. The functional commissions, within their respective mandates, should develop multi-year programmes of work for the follow-up and review of conference programmes of action. The Council, in cooperation with its functional commissions, shall ensure a better division of labour among them and coordination among their multi-year programmes and shall clarify the particular forms under which common themes should be considered by them. This would require that each commission or body focus on the core issues relating to the conference for which it is responsible and obtain inputs from other relevant bodies on related issues.

"The mandates, composition and working methods of the functional commissions should be further reviewed, as appropriate, based on the scope of work involved and adjusted accordingly, to enable them to achieve greater coherence and mutual reinforcement and to better assist the Council in a strengthened and action-oriented manner in the coordinated follow-up and review of the progress of implementation of the outcomes of United Nations conferences.

## "II. INTER-AGENCY COORDINATION AT ALL LEVELS

"The Economic and Social Council takes note of the steps taken to enhance the effectiveness and improve the functioning of the Administrative Committee on Coordination (ACC) and its subsidiary bodies. Measures should be taken to further strengthen the role of ACC and its standing committees and ensure the systematic exchange of information and a rational division of labour between its standing committees, as well as between established ACC machinery and ad hoc mechanisms set up in the context of the follow-up to individual conferences. The examples of the Inter-Agency Committee on Sustainable Development and the inter-agency task force on the implementation of the outcome of the International Conference on Population and Development could be useful for the follow-up to other conferences but should not be seen as an automatic precedent. ACC is invited to bring system-wide coordination issues to the attention of the Council and to make recommendations thereon. Wider distribution of the report of ACC and further information for Member States on its work would be highly desirable. The relevant intergovernmental bodies should be kept fully informed of the establishment of any inter-agency task forces for the follow-up to conferences and of the work undertaken by them on a regular basis.

"At the country level, the national government has the primary responsibility for coordinating, on the basis of national strategies and priorities, follow-up activities of conferences. The follow-up of activities that are relevant to the mandates of operational activities for development of the United Nations should, through the resident coordinator system, take into account common themes and goals and should be within the framework of national plans and strategies and the country strategy note, where they exist or are in preparation. In line with General Assembly resolution 47/199, the resident coordinator, in consultation with the government and in the light of national priorities, could utilize thematic groups composed of the agencies concerned, with a designated lead agency or task manager under his or her overall leadership, to serve as the coordination mechanism with the responsibility of developing integrated approaches for the realization of common goals, including, where appropriate, the development of a common data system at the national level to facilitate reviewing and reporting on the progress achieved.

## "III. REPORTING

"In the preparation of reports by the Secretariat for the General Assembly, the Economic and Social Council and its subsidiary bodies, greater use could be made of the practice of having task managers, so that a particular United Nations agency would be responsible for coordinating the response of the entire United Nations system on a given subject, including the formulation of recommendations for future action. All reports should be presented in a timely manner and in a concise format, clearly identifying the issues and outlining options for action and their implications, so as to enable the Council and its subsidiary bodies to take decisions. The Secretary-General is requested to present proposals, for consideration by the Council in 1996 and by the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, on the simplification of existing reporting requirements, taking into account the reports that will be required for the follow-up of United Nations conferences.

"Other methods for the promotion of integrated reporting by the Secretariat should be explored. Requests for reports should be limited to the minimum strictly necessary. The Secretary-General should use information and data already provided by Governments to the maximum extent possible, avoiding duplication in requests for such information.

"The Council stresses that the voluntary submission of national information, including, for example, information in the form of periodic communications or national reports by Governments, represents a valuable contribution for the follow-up and review of the implementation of the recommendations of relevant conferences. The Secretary-General is requested to prepare a standardized and simplified format, which could be used by Governments in preparing information on a single subject or in clusters of subjects.

## "IV. COOPERATION BETWEEN THE UNITED NATIONS, THE BRETTON WOODS INSTITUTIONS AND THE WORLD TRADE ORGANIZATION

"The Council emphasizes the need to further enhance the interaction and cooperation between the United Nations, the Bretton Woods institutions and the World Trade Organization at all levels, inter alia, to ensure effective follow-up to major international conferences. It notes also that the question of cooperation between the United Nations and the Bretton Woods institutions will also be addressed within the framework of the discussions on an agenda for development.

## "V. COORDINATION IN THE SECRETARIAT

"Efforts towards coordinated follow-up to international conferences also require appropriate measures to avoid and/or eliminate duplication of functions within the United Nations Secretariat, in conformity with the mandates provided in relevant General Assembly resolutions.

### "VI. MOBILIZATION OF RESOURCES

"Effective follow-up to conferences requires the urgent mobilization of resources for implementation. It is therefore critical to bring together the political will to mobilize and make available the necessary resources from all sources, public and private, both financial and human, at the national and international levels, if Member States, the United Nations system and the international community as a whole are to mount a full and effective response to conference agendas. To this end, it is important to enhance the effectiveness of official development assistance (ODA) and to increase it with the objective of achieving the accepted United Nations target for ODA of 0.7 per cent of gross national product, as reaffirmed in chapter 33.13 of Agenda 21 and by other relevant international conferences, such as the International Conference on Population and Development and the World Summit for Social Development, as soon as possible. The mobilization of substantial new and additional resources from all sources, domestic and international, public and private, and from traditional and new sources in accordance with the relevant provisions of the programmes of action, would also be instrumental."

## B. Implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1994 coordination segment of the Council

23. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1994 coordination segment of the Council relating to (i) science and technology for development and (ii) international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances at its substantive session (agenda item 3 (b)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on coordination in science and technology for development (E/1995/62 and Corr.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation within the United Nations system on drug control (E/1995/68);

(c) Note by the Secretariat (E/1995/105) transmitting the letter dated 19 June 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Canada to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/254-S/1995/501), containing the final documents of the Summit of the seven major industrialized countries held at Halifax, Canada, from 15 to 17 June 1995.

24. The Council considered the item at its 13th and 14th meetings, on 27 June 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.13 and 14).

25. At the 13th and 14th meetings, the Council held a general discussion on the item. At the 13th meeting, on 27 June, the Council heard introductory statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme.

26. Also at the 13th meeting, the Council entered into a discussion on the report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation within the United Nations system on drug control (E/1995/68). Statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Thailand, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Australia, Mexico, Bulgaria, the Republic of Korea, the United States of America, Brazil, Uganda, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and Colombia and the observers for Austria and Iraq.

27. The representative of the World Bank also made a statement, and the Executive Director of the United Nations International Drug Control Programme responded to questions raised.

28. At the 14th meeting, on 27 June, the Council entered into a discussion on the report of the Secretary-General on coordination in science and technology for development (E/1995/62 and Corr.1). Statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Japan, India, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Pakistan, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, China, the United States of America, Malaysia, Brazil and Australia and the observer for the Czech Republic.

29. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item and heard statements by the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Director for the Division for Sustainable Development.

30. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Cuba, Canada, India, Mexico, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Australia, Brazil, Japan, the United Republic of Tanzania, Malaysia and Egypt.

31. The representatives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization and the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development also made statements.

32. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made a concluding statement in which he responded to questions raised.

## OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES OF THE UNITED NATIONS FOR INTERNATIONAL DEVELOPMENT COOPERATION

1. The Council considered the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation at its substantive session (agenda item 4). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the High-level Committee on Technical Cooperation among Developing Countries on the work of its ninth session (A/50/39); 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/128 on the report of the International Conference on Population and Development (A/50/190-E/1995/73);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General containing comprehensive statistical data on operational activities for development for the year 1993 (A/50/202/Add.2-E/1995/76/Add.2);

(d) Note by the Secretariat containing a summary of actions taken by the executive boards of United Nations development funds and programmes and United Nations bodies in the implementation of Economic and Social Council resolution 1994/33 (A/50/202/Add.3-E/1995/76/Add.3);

(e) Report of the World Summit for Social Development (A/CONF.166/9);

(f) Report of the International Conference on Population and Development (A/CONF.171/13 and Add.1);

(g) Reports of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its first and second regular sessions of 1995 (DP/1995/9 and DP/1995/16);

(h) Report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on the work of its first and second regular sessions of 1995 (E/1995/33, Parts I and II);

(i) Annual report of the United Nations Population Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/55);

(j) Annual report of the United Nations Development Programme to the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/89);

(k) Annual report of the United Nations Children's Fund to the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/90 and Add.1);

(l) Report of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1995/96);

(m) Note by the Secretariat on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (E/1995/98);

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1/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 39 (A/50/39).

(n) Note by the Secretariat on the target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998 (E/1995/107);

(o) Note by the Secretariat transmitting decisions taken by policy-making organs of the International Labour Organization regarding follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development (E/1995/109);

(p) Excerpt from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its annual session (E/1995/L.22);

(q) Excerpt from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on its annual session (E/1995/L.23);

(r) Statement submitted by the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/4).

2. The Council considered the item at its 30th to 38th, 45th and 57th meetings, from 7 to 13 and on 20 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.30-38, 45 and 57).

3. At the 30th meeting, on 7 July, the Council heard introductory statements by the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund and the Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development.

4. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), Japan, Denmark, Germany, Pakistan, Norway, South Africa, the Netherlands and Chile and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and Sweden. The representatives of the International Labour Organization and the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization made statements. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme and the Economic Commission for Europe (on behalf of the five regional commissions) also made statements.

5. At the 31st meeting, on 7 July, statements were made by the representatives of Portugal, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, China, Brazil, Canada, Jamaica, the United States of America, France, the Republic of Korea, India, Romania, Australia, the Russian Federation, Indonesia, Mexico, Ukraine, Thailand, Ireland and the United Republic of Tanzania and the observers for the Islamic Republic of Iran, Nicaragua, Slovakia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and the Gambia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the World Health Organization. The Under-Secretary-General for Development Support and Management Services made a statement.

6. At the 32nd meeting, on 10 July, the President of the Council made a statement.

7. At the same meeting, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs introduced the note by the Secretariat on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development undertaken by the United Nations system (E/1995/98).

8. The Council then entered into a dialogue on the item. Statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of

the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), China, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, India, Norway, Ukraine, the Republic of Korea, Brazil, Uganda, Poland, Malaysia, Cuba, Japan, Pakistan, Finland, Belarus, Canada and Denmark and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Switzerland.

9. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Children's Fund, the International Labour Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations and the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Affairs responded to questions raised.

10. At the 33rd meeting, on 10 July, the Council continued the dialogue. It heard statements by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Germany, Denmark, Brazil, the Republic of Korea, Pakistan, Indonesia, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United States of America, Ireland, Malaysia, Uganda, the Russian Federation, Ukraine, Romania, Thailand, Japan, Chile and Egypt and the observers for Belgium, Nigeria, Switzerland, Swaziland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. The representatives of the International Labour Organization and the World Bank also made statements.

11. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the United Nations Population Fund, the World Food Programme and the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs responded to questions raised.

12. At the 34th meeting, on 11 July, the Council entered into a dialogue with the United Nations system country team from Viet Nam. The Chief of the Operational Activities Unit of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs made an introductory statement. Introductory statements were also made by the four United Nations system representatives in Viet Nam, namely, the United Nations Resident Coordinator, the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Country Directors of the United Nations Population Fund and the World Food Programme.

13. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Denmark, Pakistan, the Netherlands, Canada, Norway, Ireland, the Republic of Korea, Australia, the Russian Federation, the United States of America and Uganda. The observer for the Organization of African Unity also made a statement.

14. The United Nations Resident Coordinator in Viet Nam and the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund there, as well as the Country Directors of the United Nations Population Fund and the World Food Programme in that country, responded to the comments made and questions raised.

15. At the 35th meeting, on 11 July, the Council entered into a dialogue with field representatives of the organizations of the United Nations system. The United Nations Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe, the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund in China and Mongolia, the Country Director of the United Nations Population Fund in Nigeria and the representative of the World Food Programme in Ethiopia made introductory statements.

16. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Denmark, Brazil, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

Germany, Canada, Uganda, France, Norway, Nigeria, Japan, the Netherlands and Australia and the observer for Swaziland. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization also made a statement.

17. The United Nations Resident Coordinator in Zimbabwe, the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund in China and Mongolia, the Country Director of the United Nations Population Fund in Nigeria and the representative of the World Food Programme in Ethiopia responded to the comments made and questions raised.

18. At the 36th meeting, on 12 July, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made a statement. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Republic of Korea, Canada, Germany, Denmark, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Netherlands, Ukraine, the United States of America, Norway and Australia and the observers for Swaziland and Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

19. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme responded to questions raised.

20. At the 37th meeting, on 12 July, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Cuba, the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Brazil, Uganda, Indonesia, France, Thailand, Chile and the observers for Switzerland and the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia. Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Industrial Development Organization, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization, the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the International Labour Organization and the World Bank.

21. The Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme, the Executive Director of the United Nations Population Fund, the Executive Director of the United Nations Children's Fund and the Executive Director of the World Food Programme responded to questions raised.

22. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, the Council continued its dialogue and heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Republic of Korea, Malaysia, the Philippines, Pakistan, Japan, Canada, Australia, Uganda, Germany and Cuba and the observers for Swaziland, the Czech Republic and Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union). Statements were also made by the representatives of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations, the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the International Labour Organization.

23. The representatives of the United Nations Development Programme, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs and the Chief of the Operational Activities Unit of the Division responded to questions raised.

### United Nations Population Fund: institutional arrangements

24. The excerpt from the report of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund on its annual session (E/1995/L.22) contained a decision that was brought to the attention of the

Council: decision 95/20 entitled "United Nations Population Fund: institutional arrangements".

25. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, statements were made by the representative of India and the observer for Swaziland. The representative of the United Nations Population Fund responded to questions raised.

26. At the same meeting, the Council, taking note of the decision, endorsed and recommended to the General Assembly for endorsement the agreement between the United Nations Development Programme and the United Nations Population Fund to designate Fund resident country directors as Fund representatives. See Council decision 1995/231.

## Office to Combat Desertification and Drought

27. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, on the proposal of the President, and following a statement by the observer for Swaziland to which the representative of the United Nations Development Programme responded, the Council taking into account decision 95/24 of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (see E/1995/L.22), took note of the change of the name of the United Nations Sudano-Sahelian Office to Combat Desertification and Drought. See Council decision 1995/232.

## Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation

28. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents before it in connection with the question of operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation. See Council decision 1995/233.

## Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998

29. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1995/107) transmitting a draft resolution entitled "Target for World Food Programme pledges for the period 1997-1998", recommended by the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes for adoption by the Council.

30. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/3.

## Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

31. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Spain, 2/ on behalf of the States members of the European Union, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.26) entitled "Organization of the operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment", which read as follows:

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2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling that, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the role of the operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment includes the provision to the United Nations system of cross-sectoral coordination and overall guidance on a system-wide basis,

"1. Requests the executive boards of the funds and programmes of the United Nations to ensure that their annual sessions are scheduled early enough to enable their reports to the Economic and Social Council of the United Nations to be issued, in all the official languages of the United Nations, in good time so as to enable the Council to undertake its policy guidance function;

"2. Decides that, in 1996, the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment should focus on how to promote future international development cooperation and strengthen collaboration between member States, the United Nations development system and the Bretton Woods institutions at the field level;

"3. Decides further that the themes for the working-level meetings in 1996 should include:

"(a) Issues relating to the setting of priorities by the funds and programmes of the United Nations, including:

"(i) The priority to be given to the least developed countries, low-income countries and Africa;

"(ii) Sectoral priorities;

"(iii) The linkages between national development strategies, the country strategy note, where in place, and decisions of the executive boards;

"(b) Issues relating to a common format for the budgets of the funds and programmes of the United Nations, with the aim of:

"(i) Promoting greater budgetary transparency;

"(ii) Enabling clear comparisons to be made between the administrative costs of different funds and programmes;

"(iii) Addressing the linkages between administrative and programme expenditure, ensuring the most efficient use of resources."

32. At the same meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.30) entitled "Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolutions 44/211 of 22 December 1989, 46/219 of 20 December 1991 and 47/199 of 22 December 1992, in which the

General Assembly requested the Secretary-General to submit to it, through the Economic and Social Council, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of the resolution,

"Recalling also General Assembly resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993 and its own resolution 1994/33 of 28 July 1994,

"Having considered the note by the Secretariat on the triennial policy review of operational activities for development within the United Nations system (E/1995/98) and the reports on the annual sessions of the United Nations funds and programmes,

"Deeply concerned about the decrease in resources allocated to the operational activities for development of the United Nations system,

"1. Takes note of the note by the Secretariat;

"2. Reaffirms that the strengthening of the efficiency and the effectiveness of the operational activities of the United Nations system in the delivery of its assistance for development requires a real commitment by donor countries to substantially increase the availability of resources;

"3. Requests the Secretary-General to finalize the report requested in paragraph 55 of Assembly resolution 47/199 and to submit to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session, in consultation with Member States, a comprehensive analysis of the implementation of Assembly resolution 47/199, with appropriate recommendations;

"4. Requests further that the report mentioned in operative paragraph 3 above should also include appropriate recommendations regarding the urgent need to substantially increase resources for operational activities for development on a predictable, continuous and assured basis, commensurate with the increasing needs of developing countries;

"5. Reiterates that the United Nations funds and programmes should submit their reports to the Council, in all the official languages of the United Nations in good time, so as to enable the Council to carry out its policy guidance function;

"6. Decides that in 1996 the high-level meeting of the operational activities segment should focus on strengthening collaboration between the United Nations development system and the Bretton Woods institutions in the fields of social and economic development;

"7. Urges donor countries to present, for discussion during the operational activities segment in 1996 a report on how they will implement paragraph 3 of Assembly resolution 47/199; the report should indicate future commitments of the country to funding of operational activities for development, including multi-year commitments on contributions to United Nations funds and programmes;

"8. Decides further that the themes for the working-level meetings of the operational activities segment should include:

"(a) Issues relating to the follow-up of the theme of the high-level segment of the previous substantive session of the Council;

"(b) Issues relating to the budgets of the United Nations funds and programmes, with the aim of:

"(i) Promoting greater budgetary transparency, including administrative costs of different funds and programmes;

"(ii) Addressing the linkages between administrative expenditure and programme expenditure;

"(iii) Ensuring the most efficient use of resources;

"(iv) Enabling an assessment of the extrabudgetary resources mobilized by developing countries for operational activities for development of the United Nations, including resources from the private sector;

"(c) Issues relating to evaluation:

"(i) Strengthening national capacity for management and coordination of international assistance;

"(ii) Improving national participation in the process of evaluation of United Nations funds and programmes;

"(iii) Promoting greater collaboration among United Nations funds and programmes in the evaluation of their activities;

"(d) Issues relating to the use of national experts and procurement of equipment, in particular from developing countries."

33. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.65) entitled "Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.30.

34. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia made a statement.

35. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.65. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/50.

36. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.65, draft resolutions E/1995/L.26 and E/1995/L.30 were withdrawn by their sponsors.

### Overall guidance on operational activities for development to the United Nations funds and programmes

37. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, the observer for Spain, 2/ on behalf of the States members of the European Union, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.31) entitled "Policy guidance on operational activities for development to the funds and programmes", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

"1. Decides, in accordance with General Assembly resolution 48/162, to provide to the United Nations funds and programmes the following policy guidance on operational activities for development:

## "I

## "PRIORITY SETTING

"2. Requests the United Nations funds and programmes to continue to give high priority in their budget allocations to the least developed countries, low-income countries and Africa;

"3. Also requests the funds and programmes to ensure that their sectoral priorities take fully into account the relevant conclusions of United Nations conferences in the economic, social and related fields, in accordance with their respective mandates and comparative advantages;

## "II

## "COUNTRY PROGRAMMING

"4. Requests the heads of the funds and programmes to ensure that there is an improved link between their country programmes, the country strategy note, where in place, and with the programming framework of other external donors, particularly the Bretton Woods institutions;

"5. Takes note of decision 1995/8 concerning country programming, adopted by the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund on 6 February 1995, and requests other funds and programmes to consider both a similar approach, in the light of the experience of the United Nations Children's Fund, and joint or consecutive meetings on country programmes in order to ensure a more integrated consideration of the country programmes of different funds and programmes in an individual country;

## "III

## "MONITORING, EVALUATION AND IMPACT

"6. Requests the heads of the funds and programmes to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996, through their Executive Boards, on the steps taken to further refine and effectively apply procedures for monitoring, evaluation and impact, with greater emphasis on their overall impact and on performance measurement, and to ensure that higher priority is given to monitoring and evaluation activities as well as the implementation of recommendations and findings;

## "IV

## "REPORTS TO THE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL COUNCIL ON OPERATIONAL ACTIVITIES

"7. Requests the Executive Boards, in their reports to the Council, to identify specific problems, opportunities and areas in which the Council must provide cross-sectoral coordination and overall guidance on a system-wide basis and to make appropriate proposals, which should be summarized in the annual report of the Secretary-General called for in paragraph 5 of Council resolution 1994/33;

"8. Invites the specialized agencies to identify specific problem areas for consideration by the Council in line with paragraph 7 above;

"9. Requests the funds and programmes to report jointly to the Council on questions relating to coordination, cooperation, the division of labour, common procedures and guidelines and on other issues they consider appropriate;

"V

"COMMON ADMINISTRATIVE SERVICES

"10. Requests the funds and programmes, and invites the specialized agencies, to explore the scope of using common administrative services at the field level and to report thereon to the Council at its substantive session of 1996."

38. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (E/1995/L.66) entitled "Overall guidance on operational activities for development to the United Nations funds and programmes", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.31.

39. At the same meeting, the representative of Colombia made a statement.

40. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.66, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/51.

41. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.66, draft resolution E/1995/L.31 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## Chapter V

## SOCIAL, HUMANITARIAN AND HUMAN RIGHTS QUESTIONS

### A. Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

1. The Council considered the question of special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (a)). 1/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations system (A/50/203-E/1995/79);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development (A/50/203/Add.1-E/1995/79/Add.1);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on measures taken following the cyclones and floods that have affected Madagascar (A/50/292-E/1995/115);

(d) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon (E/1995/53).

2. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 50th, 52nd, 53rd, 56th and 57th meetings, on 21 and from 24 to 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.47-50, 52, 53, 56 and 57).

3. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council heard oral reports by the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs and the representative of the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

4. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Development Programme made an introductory statement.

5. Also at the 437th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, Paraguay and Norway and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Syrian Arab Republic, Argentina and Lebanon.

6. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the Russian Federation, Brazil, Senegal, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, China, Egypt, Venezuela, Australia, Canada and the Republic of Korea and the observers for Madagascar and Armenia.

7. Also at the 48th meeting, the observer for the International Federation of Red cross and Red Crescent Societies made a statement.

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1/ Items 5 (a) (Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance), 5 (f) (Social development questions), 5 (g) (Crime prevention and criminal justice); 5 (h) (Narcotic drugs) and 5 (i) (United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees) were considered together.

8. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the United Nations Volunteers programme and the United Nations Children's Fund.

9. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for the International Committee of the Red Cross made a statement.

10. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) made a statement.

## Provision of assistance for the repair of war damage in the Republic of Yemen

11. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Egypt, also on behalf of Lebanon, 2/ the Sudan and Yemen, 2/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.35) entitled "Provision of assistance for the repair of war damage in the Republic of Yemen". Subsequently, Algeria, 2/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Morocco, 2/ Qatar 2/ and the Syrian Arab Republic 2/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council read out revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

13. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/41.

## Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon

14. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Romania, on behalf of Algeria, 2/ Bahrain, 2/ Costa Rica, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Honduras, 2/ Jordan, 2/ Kuwait, 2/ Lebanon, 2/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 2/ Morocco, 2/ Oman, 2/ the Philippines, Qatar, 2/ Romania, Somalia, 2/ the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 2/ Tunisia, 2/ the United Arab Emirates 2/ and Yemen, 2/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.41) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction and development of Lebanon". Subsequently, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Indonesia, Malaysia, Pakistan and Spain 2/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

15. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/42.

16. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of France made a statement.

## Strengthening of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations

17. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Spain, 2/ on behalf of Argentina, 2/ Austria, 2/ Belgium, 2/ Bulgaria, Chile, Costa Rica, the Czech Republic, 2/ Denmark, Finland, 2/ France, Germany, Greece, Hungary, 2/ Ireland, Italy, 2/ Latvia, 2/ Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania the Russian Federation, Slovakia, 2/ Spain, 2/ Sweden, 2/ Turkey, 2/ Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Uruguay, 2/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.45) entitled "Strengthening

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2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

of the coordination of emergency humanitarian assistance of the United Nations", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling the relevant General Assembly resolutions, in particular resolutions 46/182 of 19 December 1991, 47/168 of 22 December 1992, 48/57 of 14 December 1993 and 49/139 A of 20 December 1994, and the relevant agreed conclusions of the coordination segment of its substantive session of 1993,

"Taking note of the report of the Secretary-General (A/50/203-E/1995/79),

"Noting with concern the imbalances in the capacity of different agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system to address effectively and in a comprehensive and coordinated manner the need for preparedness and a humanitarian response, as well as prevention, rehabilitation, recovery and development,

"Recognizing the need to initiate a process of review of the capacity of the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance,

"1. Strongly encourages Governments to ensure greater coherence in the direction given to the governing bodies of relevant agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system, with the aim of improving coordination and efficiency of humanitarian assistance in the United Nations system;

"2. Urges the governing bodies of relevant United Nations organizations to review, during the period 1995 to 1997, issues concerning the role and operational responsibilities as well as the operative and financial capacities of their respective organizations to respond, within their mandates, to broad and comprehensive humanitarian programmes, encompassing prevention, preparedness, humanitarian response, rehabilitation, recovery and development, taking into account the indicative agenda of issues for consideration by the governing bodies of the appropriate agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system contained in the annex to the present resolution;

"3. Requests relevant agencies, organizations, programmes and funds of the United Nations system to include in their reports to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1996 a section on the progress achieved in the review of these issues;

"4. Requests the Department of Humanitarian Affairs of the Secretariat, in close cooperation with relevant United Nations agencies, to submit to the Council at its substantive session of 1996 a progress report on the issues identified and to further provide, at a date to be determined by the Council at that session, a comprehensive report, including options and proposals for a review of all aspects of the capacity of the United Nations system for humanitarian assistance;

"5. Calls upon the Department of Humanitarian Affairs, in this context, to convene regular, informal and open information meetings with Member States, non-member States and relevant intergovernmental and other organizations on the review of the above issues, in order to ensure that they are coherently addressed, as well as to report on outstanding issues that need to be addressed."

"*Annex*

## "INDICATIVE AGENDA OF ISSUES FOR CONSIDERATION BY THE GOVERNING BODIES OF THE APPROPRIATE AGENCIES, ORGANIZATIONS, PROGRAMMES AND FUNDS OF THE UNITED NATIONS SYSTEM

"Consider specific measures to strengthen local capacity and coping mechanisms.

"Review the role and the operational responsibilities of each specific organization in humanitarian situations in regard to prevention, preparedness, humanitarian response, rehabilitation, recovery and development, as applicable (both as regards countries of origin and countries of asylum).

"Review the impact of the allocation of resources on the relationship between live-saving needs, prevention, preparedness and recovery.

"Promote the development of operative memoranda of understanding between different organizations to ensure interlinkages between and coherence of the operational activities of relevant actors.

"Review the operational and financial capacity of each organization to act in a timely manner and effectively in relation to its role and mandate.

"Review the practical implications for each agency of participating fully in Department of Humanitarian Affairs coordinated programming and in related consolidated appeals.

"Consider the development of strategies for comprehensive staff development, including inter-agency training modules.

"Enhance and promote administrative and other procedures which provide flexibility and facilitate rapid response.

"Review levels of delegation of authority to the field level."

18. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it a draft resolution (E/1995/L.62), submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.45.

19. At the same meeting, the Secretary of the Council read out corrections to draft resolution E/1995/L.62.

20. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.62, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/56.

21. Before the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and Norway.

22. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.62, draft resolution E/1995/L.45 was withdrawn by the sponsors.

## Participation of volunteers, "White Helmets", in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development

23. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the observer for Argentina, 2/ on behalf of Angola, 2/ Argentina, 2/ Armenia, 2/ Australia, Austria, 2/ the Bahamas, Belgium, 2/ Bhutan, Bolivia, 2/ Brazil, Burundi, 2/ Cameroon, 2/ Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Denmark, the Dominican Republic, 2/ Ecuador, 2/ Egypt, El Salvador, 2/ Finland, 2/ France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, Guatemala, 2/ Honduras, 2/ Ireland, Israel, 2/ Italy, 2/ Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Madagascar, 2/ the Netherlands, Nicaragua, 2/ Norway, Pakistan, Panama, 2/ Peru, 2/ the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, the Republic of Korea, Romania, the Russian Federation, Senegal, Sierra Leone, 2/ South Africa, Spain, 2/ Sri Lanka, Swaziland, 2/ Switzerland, 2/ Sweden, 2/ Tunisia, 2/ Uganda, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Uruguay, 2/ Venezuela and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.46) entitled "Participation of volunteers, 'White Helmets', in activities of the United Nations in the field of humanitarian relief, rehabilitation and technical cooperation for development". Subsequently, Belarus, Bulgaria, Paraguay and Thailand joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

24. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the observer for Argentina orally revised the draft resolution on behalf of the sponsors.

25. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/44.

26. After the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Indonesia made a statement.

## Assistance for the reconstruction of Madagascar following the natural disasters of 1994

27. At the 53rd meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Gabon, on behalf of Cameroon, 2/ Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, India, Lebanon, 2/ Madagascar, 2/ Mauritius, 2/ Senegal and Uganda, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.48) entitled "Assistance for the reconstruction of Madagascar following the natural disasters of 1994".

28. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council read out revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

29. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/43.

## Reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance

30. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of reports relating to special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance. See Council decision 1995/314.

## B. Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

31. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (b)). 3/ It had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination (E/1995/111 and Add.1).

32. The Council considered the item at its 51st and 57th meetings, on 25 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.51 and 57).

33. At the 51st meeting, on 25 July, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

34. Also at the 51st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil and the United States of America.

### Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination

35. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Senegal, on behalf of Algeria, 2/ Côte d'Ivoire, Ethiopia, 2/ France, Gabon, Ghana, Kenya, 2/ Madagascar, 2/ Morocco, 2/ Nigeria, Senegal, South Africa, Tunisia 2/ and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.56) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination". Subsequently, Angola, 2/ Cuba, Egypt, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Uganda and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

36. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/59.

## C. Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

37. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (c)). 3/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations (A/50/212);

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3/ Items 5 (b) (Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination), 5 (c) (Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations) and 5 (d) (Human rights questions) were considered together.

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/50/286-E/1995/113);

(c) Report of the President of the Council on consultations held with the Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples (E/1995/85);

(d) Preliminary report of the United Nations Seminar on Palestinian Administrative, Managerial and Financial Needs and Challenges, Paris, 28-30 June 1995; 4/

38. The Council considered the item at its 51st, 56th and 57th meetings, on 25, 27 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.51, 56 and 57).

39. At the 51st meeting, on 25 July, the acting Chairman of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples made a statement.

40. Also at the 51st meeting, the representative of Brazil made a statement.

41. At the same meeting, the observer for Palestine made a statement.

### Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations

42. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania, on behalf of Afghanistan, 2/ Chile, China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2/ Iraq, 2/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Namibia, 2/ Swaziland 2/ and the United Republic of Tanzania, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.53) entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations".

43. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of the United Republic of Tanzania orally revised it as follows:

(a) In the third preambular paragraph, the words "and resolutions of the Special Committee on the Situation with regard to the Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples" were inserted before the words "as well as other relevant resolutions";

(b) In operative paragraph 1, the word "acting" was deleted before the word "Chairman" and the words "suggestions arising thereon" were replaced by the words "suggestions arising therefrom".

44. Subsequently, Colombia joined in sponsoring the draft resolution, as orally revised.

45. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, at the request of the representatives of the United States of America and Cuba, the Council voted on draft resolution E/1995/L.53, as orally revised. The draft resolution, which was subsequently

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4/ Subsequently issued in document A/50/278-E/1995/114 and Corr.1.

circulated in document E/1995/L.53/Rev.1, was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to none, with 20 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/58. The voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favour: | Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe. |
| Against: | None. |
| Abstaining: | Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America. |

46. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Russian Federation.

### Report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people

47. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on assistance to the Palestinian people (A/50/286-E/1995/113). See Council decision 1995/314.

## D. Human rights questions

48. The Council considered human rights questions at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (d)). [3/] It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 30 January 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Croatia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/75-E/1995/10);

(b) Letter dated 1 February 1995 from the Permanent Representative of the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/78-E/1995/11);

(c) Letter dated 7 March 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/92-E/1995/15);

(d) Letter dated 8 March 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/93-E/1995/16);

(e) Letter dated 24 March 1995 from the Permanent Representative of Slovenia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/122-E/1995/18);

(f) Report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its tenth and eleventh sessions (E/1995/22 and Corr.1); [5]

(g) Report of the Commission on Human Rights on its fifty-first session (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2); [6]

(h) Note by the Secretariat transmitting a general comment of the Human Rights Committee (E/1995/49);

(i) Letter dated 7 June 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1995/88);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the review of the composition, organization and administrative arrangements of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1995/93);

(k) Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights (E/1995/112);

(l) Letter dated 26 July 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires of the Permanent Mission of Albania to the United Nations Office and other international organizations at Geneva addressed to the Secretary-General (E/1995/118);

(m) Extract of the report of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights on its twelfth session (E/1995/L.21); [7]

(n) Note by the Secretariat containing statements of the programme budget implications of resolutions adopted by the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-first session (E/1995/L.25). [8]

49. The Council considered the item at its 51st to 53rd and 57th meetings, on 25, 26 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.51-53 and 57).

50. At the 51st meeting, on 25 July, the United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights made an introductory statement.

51. Also at the 51st meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Cuba, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Poland, Nigeria, Senegal, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the United States of America, China, Australia and Ukraine, the observer for Angola and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), who indicated that the delegations of Bulgaria, the Czech Republic, Hungary, Latvia, Poland, Romania and Slovakia associated themselves with his statement.

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[5] Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 2 and corrigendum (E/1995/22 and Corr.1).

[6] Ibid., Supplement No. 3 and corrigenda (E/1995/23 and Corr.1 and 2).

[7] For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 2A (E/1995/22/Add.1).

[8] For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 3A (E/1995/23/Add.1).

52. At the same meeting, statements were made by the observers for the World Muslim Congress and the Inter-Parliamentary Union, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I.

## Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities

53. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Japan proposed an amendment to draft resolution I, entitled "Rights of persons belonging to national or ethnic, religious and linguistic minorities", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A).

54. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/31.

55. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of India, Japan and Nigeria.

## Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214

56. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Establishment of a working group of the Commission on Human Rights to elaborate a draft declaration in accordance with paragraph 5 of General Assembly resolution 49/214 of 23 December 1994", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/32.

57. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement.

## Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment

58. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention against Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman or Degrading Treatment or Punishment", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/33.

## Question of human rights and states of emergency

59. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Japan proposed an amendment to draft resolution IV, entitled "Question of human rights and states of emergency", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A).

60. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/34.

## Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography and the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication

61. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council, at the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland,

voted on draft resolution V, entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography, as well as the basic measures needed for their prevention and eradication", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A). The draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 34 to none, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/35. The voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favour: | Australia, Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, France, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe. |
| Against: | None. |
| Abstaining: | Canada, Denmark, Germany, Greece, Japan, Malaysia, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America. |

### Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography

62. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Japan proposed an amendment to draft resolution VI, entitled "Special Rapporteur on the sale of children, child prostitution and child pornography", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A).

63. The representative of Cuba made a statement.

64. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/36.

### Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts

65. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VII, entitled "Question of a draft optional protocol to the Convention on the Rights of the Child on the involvement of children in armed conflicts", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/37.

### Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms

66. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Question of a draft declaration on the right and responsibility of individuals, groups and organs of society to promote and protect universally recognized human rights and fundamental freedoms", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/38.

### Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination

67. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Council voted on draft decision 1, entitled "Use of mercenaries as a means of impeding the exercise of the right of peoples to self-determination", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to 1, with 16 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/254. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

### Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance

68. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 2, entitled "Measures to combat contemporary forms of racism, racial discrimination, xenophobia and related intolerance", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/255.

### Effects on the full enjoyment of human rights of the economic adjustment policies arising from foreign debt and, in particular, of the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development

69. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of Canada, the Council voted on draft decision 3, entitled "Effects on the full enjoyment of human rights of the economic adjustment policies arising from foreign debt and, in particular, of the implementation of the Declaration on the Right to Development", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 31 to 18, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/256. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bulgaria.

## Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights

70. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 4, entitled "Question of the realization in all countries of the economic, social and cultural rights contained in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and in the International Covenant on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights, and study of special problems which the developing countries face in their efforts to achieve these human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/257.

## The right to development

71. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft decision 5, entitled "The right to development", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 30 to 8, with 11 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/258. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Canada, Germany, Japan, Poland, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Australia, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Romania.

## Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing

72. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 6, entitled "Promoting the realization of the right to adequate housing", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/259.

## Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief

73. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 7, entitled "Implementation of the Declaration on the Elimination of All Forms of Intolerance and of Discrimination Based on Religion or Belief", recommended by

the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/260.

### Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

74. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 8, entitled "Work of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/261.

### Permanent forum for indigenous people in the United Nations

75. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 9, entitled "A permanent forum for indigenous people in the United Nations", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/262.

### Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities

76. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 10, entitled "Report of the Working Group on Indigenous Populations of the Subcommission on Prevention of Discrimination and Protection of Minorities", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/263.

### Special process dealing with the problem of missing persons in the territory of the former Yugoslavia

77. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 11, entitled "Special process dealing with the problem of missing persons in the territory of the former Yugoslavia", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/264.

### Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment

78. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 12, entitled "Torture and other cruel, inhuman or degrading treatment or punishment", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/265.

### Question of enforced disappearances

79. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 13, entitled "Question of enforced disappearances", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/266.

### Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asia and Pacific region

80. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 14, entitled "Regional arrangements for the promotion and protection of human rights in the Asia and Pacific region", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights

(E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/267.

### Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights

81. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 15, entitled "Assistance to Guatemala in the field of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/268.

### Advisory services and the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights

82. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 16, entitled "Advisory services and the Voluntary Fund for Technical Cooperation in the Field of Human Rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/269.

### Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights

83. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 18, entitled "Assistance to Somalia in the field of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/272.

### Internally displaced persons

84. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 19, entitled "Internally displaced persons", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/273.

### Situation of human rights in Cuba

85. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of Cuba, the Council voted on draft decision 20, entitled "Situation of human rights in Cuba", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 23 to 10, with 18 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/277. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, South Africa, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Colombia, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Jamaica, Malaysia, Mexico, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Ukraine, Zimbabwe.

86. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Cuba made a statement.

Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran

87. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of Cuba, the Council voted on draft decision 21, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Islamic Republic of Iran", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 28 to 8, with 15 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/279. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela.

Against: China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Pakistan, Sudan.

Abstaining: Belarus, Bhutan, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, Nigeria, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, United Republic of Tanzania, Zimbabwe.

Situation of human rights in Zaire

88. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 22, entitled "Situation of human rights in Zaire", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/280.

Situation of human rights in Haiti

89. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 23, entitled "Situation of human rights in Haiti", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/281.

Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea

90. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 24, entitled "Situation of human rights in Equatorial Guinea", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/282.

Situation of human rights in Myanmar

91. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 25, entitled "Situation of human rights in Myanmar", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/283.

### Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions

92. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 26, entitled "Extrajudicial, summary or arbitrary executions", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see council decision 1995/284.

### Situation of human rights in Afghanistan

93. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 27, entitled "Situation of human rights in Afghanistan", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/285.

### Situation of human rights in Iraq

94. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 28, entitled "Situation of human rights in Iraq", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/286.

### Situation of human rights in the Sudan

95. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the Sudan, the Council voted on draft decision 29, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Sudan", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 33 to 8, with 10 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/287. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Denmark, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, South Africa, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: China, Cuba, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan.

Abstaining: Bhutan, Egypt, Ghana, Malaysia, Nigeria, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, Thailand, United Republic of Tanzania.

96. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Sudan made a statement.

### Adverse effects on the enjoyment of human rights of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes

97. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, the Council voted on draft decision 30, entitled "Adverse effects of the illicit movement and dumping of toxic and dangerous products and wastes on the enjoyment of human rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 29 to 17, with 5

abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/288. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Ireland, Malaysia, Mexico, Republic of Korea, Ukraine.

### Question of integrating the human rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations

98. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 31, entitled "Question of integrating the human rights of women into the human rights mechanisms of the United Nations", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/289.

### Situation of human rights in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)

99. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 32, entitled "Situation of human rights in the Republic of Bosnia and Herzegovina, the Republic of Croatia and the Federal Republic of Yugoslavia (Serbia and Montenegro)", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/290.

### Situation of human rights in Burundi

100. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 33, entitled "Situation of human rights in Burundi", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/291.

### Situation of human rights in Rwanda

101. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 34, entitled "Situation of human rights in Rwanda", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/292.

### Evaluation of the human rights programme of the United Nations system, in accordance with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action

102. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 35, entitled "Evaluation of the human rights programme of the United Nations system, in accordance with the Vienna Declaration and Programme of Action", recommended

by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/293.

### World conference against racism, racial and ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and other related contemporary forms of intolerance

103. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 36, entitled "A world conference against racism, racial and ethnic discrimination, xenophobia and other related contemporary forms of intolerance", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/294.

### Human rights and income distribution

104. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 37, entitled "Human rights and income distribution", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/295.

### Dates of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights

105. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 38, entitled "Organization of the work of the fifty-second regular session", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/296.

### Protection of the heritage of indigenous people

106. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 39, entitled "Protection of the heritage of indigenous people", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/297.

### Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations

107. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 40, entitled "Study on treaties, agreements and other constructive arrangements between States and indigenous populations", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/298.

### The right to a fair trial

108. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of Japan made a statement in which he corrected draft decision 41, entitled "The right to a fair trial", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). The draft decision was adopted, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/299.

### Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children

109. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 42, entitled "Traditional practices affecting the health of women and children", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/300.

### Organization of the work of the fifty-second session of the Commission on Human Rights

110. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted draft decision 43, entitled "Organization of the work of the fifty-second session", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/301.

### Assistance to States in strengthening the rule of law

111. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Assistance to States in strengthening the rule of law", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 2). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/270.

### Situation of human rights in Cambodia

112. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "The situation of human rights in Cambodia", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 3). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/271.

### Human rights and disability

113. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Human rights and disability", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 4). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/274.

### Composition of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights

114. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "Composition of the staff of the Centre for Human Rights", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 4).

115. The representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland requested a roll-call vote on the draft decision.

116. The representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to the draft decision, whereby the words "in accordance with article 101 of the Charter" would be added at the end of the text.

117. Statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, the Netherlands, India and China.

118. The representative of Cuba requested a vote on the proposed amendment.

119. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Bahamas, Mexico, the Netherlands and China.

120. The proposed amendment was rejected by a roll-call vote of 18 to 31, with 1 abstention. The voting was as follows:

> In favour: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal,

Romania, South Africa, 9/ Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Against: Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Senegal, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Abstaining: Ireland.

121. The Council then adopted the draft decision by a roll-call vote of 29 to 20. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/275. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Republic of Korea, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Australia, Belarus, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: None.

## Respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification

122. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on the draft decision entitled "Respect for the universal freedom of travel and the vital importance of family reunification", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 4). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 20 to 7, with 23 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/276. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela.

Against: Australia, Canada, Germany, Japan, Netherlands, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Norther Ireland, United States of America.

Abstaining: Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Bulgaria, Denmark, France, Gabon, Greece, Ireland, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Norway, Philippines,

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9/ The delegation of South Africa subsequently indicated that its vote on the amendment should have been recorded as being against and not as being in favour.

Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Thailand, Ukraine, Zimbabwe.

## Human rights situation in southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa

123. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on the draft decision entitled "Human rights situation in southern Lebanon and the western Bekaa", recommended by the Commission on Human Rights (E/1995/23/Corr.2, para. 5). The draft decision was adopted by a roll-call vote of 47 to 1, with 1 abstention. [10] For the final text, see Council decision 1995/278. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Philippines

## Payment of honoraria to members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

124. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of Japan, the Council voted on draft decision II, entitled "Payment of honoraria to members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights (E/1995/22, chap. I). The draft decision was adopted by 33 votes to 5. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/302 A.

125. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

126. Also at the 52nd meeting, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Payment of honoraria to members of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/L.21, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/302 B.

127. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of the Netherlands made a statement.

## Annual sessions of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

128. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Annual sessions of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/L.21, chap. I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/39.

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[10] The delegation of Pakistan subsequently stated that it had intended to vote in favour of the draft decision.

129. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland made a statement.

Resources to enable the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to obtain access to specialized expertise in its work

130. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of Japan, the Council voted on draft decision II, entitled "Resources to enable the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights to obtain access to specialized expertise in its work", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/L.21, chap. I). The draft decision was adopted by 43 votes to 2, with 3 abstentions. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/303.

131. Before the draft decision was adopted, the representative of Japan made a statement.

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132. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, before the draft resolutions and draft decisions were adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba and the Netherlands; after the draft resolutions and draft decisions were adopted statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Japan, China, the Philippines, Norway, South Africa, the Russian Federation and Ireland.

133. Statements were also made by the observers for Morocco, Spain and the Democratic People's Republic of Korea.

134. At the 53rd meeting, on 26 July, the representative of the Programme Planning and Budget Section of the United Nations Office at Geneva made a statement on the recommendations contained in the reports of the Commission on Human Rights and the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights.

135. The President of the Council made a statement.

136. Statements were also made by the representatives of Cuba, the United States of America, Uganda, the Netherlands and Canada.

137. The representative of the Programme Planning and Budget Section of the United Nations Office at Geneva responded to questions raised during the discussion.

Reports relating to human rights questions

138. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of reports before it relating to human rights questions. See Council decision 1995/314.

## E. Advancement of women

139. The Council considered the question of the advancement of women at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (e)). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee on the Elimination of Discrimination against Women on its fourteenth session (A/50/38); 11/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the improvement of the situation of women in rural areas (A/50/257-E/1995/61);

(c) Report of the Commission on the Status of Women at its thirty-ninth session (E/1995/26); 12/

(d) Report of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women on its fifteenth session (E/1995/80);

(e) Note by the Secretariat on accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the Fourth World Conference on Women (E/1995/91 and Corr.1); 13/

(f) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/5).

140. The Council considered the item at its 49th to 51st, 54th, 56th and 57th meetings, from 24 to 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.49-51, 54, 56 and 57).

141. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Secretary-General of the Fourth World Conference on Women made an introductory statement.

142. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Acting Director of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women made an introductory statement.

143. Also at the 50th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, the Republic of Korea, Ukraine and Belarus and the observers for the Dominican Republic, Israel, Namibia, Iraq and Spain (on behalf of the States Members of the European Union).

144. At the same meeting, the observer for Soroptimist International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, made a statement.

### Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat

145. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Improvement of the status of women in the Secretariat", recommended by

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11/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 38 (A/50/38).

12/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 6 (E/1995/26).

13/ Considered by the Council under organizational matters (see chap. XIV, sect. S).

the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1995/26, chap. I, sect A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/28.

Palestinian women

146. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution II, entitled "Palestinian women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1995/26, chap. I, sect. A), and heard statements by the representatives of the United States of America and the observer for Spain.

147. At the 51st meeting, on 25 July, at the request of the representative of the United States of America, the Council voted on draft resolution II. The draft resolution was adopted by a roll-call vote of 43 to 1, with 4 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/30. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: United States of America.

Abstaining: Canada, Côte d'Ivoire, Norway, Ukraine.

148. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, the Russian Federation and Germany and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women

149. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Japan proposed an amendment to draft resolution III, entitled "Convention on the Elimination of All Forms of Discrimination against Women", recommended by the Commission on the Status of Women (E/1995/26, chap. I, sect. A).

150. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/29.

151. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya made a statement.

Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fortieth session of the Commission

152. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on the Status of Women on its thirty-ninth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fortieth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/26, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/252.

### Report of the Commission on the Status of Women

153. At the 51st meeting, on 25 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council adopted a decision relating to resolution 39/9 of the Commission on the Status of Women, entitled "Women in agriculture and rural development". See Council decision 1995/253.

### International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women

154. At the 54th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.51) entitled "International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women".

155. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Secretary of the Council read out revisions to the draft resolution which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

156. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/45.

### Reports relating to the question of the advancement of women

157. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, in the proposal on the President, the Council took note of reports before it relating to the question of the advancement of women. See Council decision 1995/314.

## F. Social development questions

158. The Council considered social development questions at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (f)). 1/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Interim report of the Secretary-General on the world social situation (A/50/84-E/1995/12);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General and the Director-General of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization on progress made and problems encountered in the struggle against illiteracy: a mid-decade review (A/50/181-E/1995/65);

(c) Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-fourth session (E/1995/24); 14/

(d) Note by the Secretariat on implementation and follow-up to the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development (E/1995/102);

(e) Note by the Secretariat transmitting decisions taken by policy-making organs of the International Labour Organization regarding follow-up to the World Summit for Development (E/1995/109).

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14/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 4 (E/1995/24).

159. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 50th, 52nd and 57th meetings, on 21, 24, 25 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.47-50, 52 and 57).

160. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, introductory statements were made by the Under-Secretary-General for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis, the Director of the Division for Social Development and the Director of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization Liaison Office.

161. Also at the 47th meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Ukraine and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

162. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Mexico, China, Egypt, Venezuela, Australia, Canada, Uganda and Norway.

163. Also at the 48th meeting, the observer for the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies made a statement. The observer for the International Federation of Associations of the Elderly, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Council, category I, also made a statement.

164. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) made a statement.

### International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages

165. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "International Year of Older Persons: towards a society for all ages", recommended by the Commission for Social Development (E/1995/24, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/21.

### Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-fifth session of the Commission

166. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for its thirty-fifth session", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/24, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/248.

### Tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and world programme of action for youth to the year 2000 and beyond

167. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered Commission for Social Development resolution 34/1, entitled "Tenth anniversary of the International Youth Year and world programme of action for youth to the year 2000 and beyond", which called for action by the Council (E/1995/24, chap. I, sect. C).

168. Statements were made by the representatives of Egypt and the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

169. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to establish an open-ended working group on youth during its resumed substantive session in September 1995. See Council decision 1995/251.

170. After the draft decision was adopted, the observer for Spain made a statement on behalf of the States members of the European Union.

171. In the light of the adoption of the draft decision, no further action was taken by the Council on Commission resolution 34/1.

## Confirmation of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development

172. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council decided to confirm the nomination by the Commission for Social Development in its decision 34/101 (E/1995/24, chap. I, sect. D) of members of the Board of the United Nations Research Institute for Social Development. For the text of the decision, see Council decision 1995/249.

## Social development

173. At the 52nd meeting, on 25 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.44) entitled "Social development", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Recalling the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development, in particular commitment 10, and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development, in particular chapter V on implementation and follow-up, in which, inter alia, the Economic and Social Council was invited to review, at its substantive session of 1995, the mandate, agenda and composition of the Commission for Social Development, including considerations of the strengthening of the Commission, taking into account the need for synergy with other related commissions and conference follow-up,
>
> "Taking note of the report of the Commission for Social Development on its thirty-fourth session (E/1995/24), at which the World Summit for Social Development was the priority subject,
>
> "Taking into account Commission resolution 34/4 and 34/5, including the annexes thereto, concerning the follow-up to the World Summit for Social Development, in particular the recommendation that the Commission should have a central role in the follow-up of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action,
>
> "1. Takes note of the note by the Secretariat (E/1995/102);
>
> "2. Decides that the Commission for Social Development should review on a yearly basis the follow-up and implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration on Social Development and the Programme of Action of the World Summit for Social Development in a manner consistent with the functions and contributions of other relevant organs, organizations and bodies of the United Nations system;

"3. Also decides that a strengthened Commission for Social Development, in addition to the functions and terms of reference set out in paragraph 3 of the annex to Commission resolution 34/4, should:

"(a) Define a multi-year programme of work up to the year 2000, leading to the contribution of the Commission to the overall review by the General Assembly of the implementation of the outcome of the Summit;

"(b) Review in 1996 the reporting practices to and by the Commission in order to enhance the multi-year programme of work;

"4. Reiterates that the implementation of the Copenhagen Declaration and Programme of Action will require substantial new and additional resources at the national and international levels, as agreed to by the World Summit for Social Development;

"5. Decides to enlarge the membership of the Commission for Social Development to fifty-three members, duly elected by the Economic and Social Council for a term of three years, bearing in mind the membership of other functional commissions of the Council;

"6. Further decides that in accordance with the new terms of reference and mandate of the Commission, it should modify its calendar of meetings in order to hold annual sessions as of 1996;

"7. Requests the Secretary-General to make the appropriate arrangements for the session of the Commission in 1996;

"8. Requests the General Assembly to give priority consideration to and adopt pertinent decisions on the financial implications of the follow-up to and implementation of the agreements reached by the World Summit for Social Development."

174. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was circulated in document E/1995/L.60.

175. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Council had before it the text of a draft resolution (subsequently issued in document E/1995/L.64) entitled "Social development", which was submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.44.

176. The Secretary of the Council orally corrected the text of the draft resolution and read out revisions to the programme budget implications contained in document E/1995/L.60.

177. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.64, as orally corrected. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/60.

178. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.64, draft resolution E/1995/L.44 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### Reports relating to social development questions

179. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of reports before it relating to social development questions. See Council decision 1995/314.

## G. Crime prevention and criminal justice

180. The Council considered the question of crime prevention and criminal justice at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (g)). 1/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders (A/CONF.169/16);

(b) Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fourth session (E/1995/30 and Add.1); 15/

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on capital punishment and implementation of the safeguards guaranteeing the protection of the rights of those facing the death penalty (E/1995/78 and Add.1 and Add.1/Corr.1);

(d) Statement submitted by Amnesty International, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II (E/1995/NGO/2).

181. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 50th, 53rd and 57th meetings, on 21, 24, 26 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.47-50, 53 and 57).

182. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Chief of the Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice Branch made an introductory statement.

183. Also at the 47th meeting, the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic made a statement.

184. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, China, Egypt, Venezuela, Uganda, Pakistan and Portugal.

### Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

185. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/8.

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15/ For the final text, see *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 10* and addendum (E/1995/30 and Add.1).

### Implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

186. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution I, entitled "Implementation of the resolutions and recommendations of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B).

187. A statement of the programme budget implications of the draft resolution, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Council, was before the Council in document E/1995/30/Add.1.

188. At the same meeting, the observer for Spain made a statement on behalf of the States members of the European Union.

189. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/27.

190. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

### Guidelines for the prevention of urban crime

191. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Guidelines for the prevention of urban crime", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/9.

### Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries

192. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Criminal justice action to combat the organized smuggling of illegal migrants across national boundaries", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/10.

### Implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime

193. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Implementation of the Naples Political Declaration and Global Action Plan against Organized Transnational Crime", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/11.

### Establishment of a clearing-house for international projects in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice

194. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Establishment of a clearing-house for international projects in the field of crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/12.

United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice

195. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VI, entitled "United Nations standards and norms in crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/13.

Action against corruption

196. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Action against corruption", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/14.

Technical cooperation and interregional advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice

197. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution VIII, entitled "Technical cooperation and interregional advisory services in crime prevention and criminal justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/15.

Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute

198. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Appointment of members of the Board of Trustees of the United Nations Interregional Crime and Justice Research Institute", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. C). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/241.

Organization of the work of the fifth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

199. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Organization of work for the fifth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. C). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/242.

Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifth session of the Commission

200. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice on its fourth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the fifth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (E/1995/30, chap. I, sect. C). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/243.

Capital punishment

201. At the 53rd meeting, on 26 July, the observer for Spain, on behalf of France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, 2/ Portugal, Spain 2/ and Sweden, 2/

introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.47) entitled "Capital punishment". Subsequently, Romania, South Africa and Switzerland 2/ joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

202. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Secretary of the Council read out revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

203. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/57.

## H. Narcotic drugs

204. The Council considered the question of narcotic drugs at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (h)). 1/ It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 13 March 1995 from the Chargé d'affaires a.i. of the Permanent Mission of Yugoslavia to the United Nations addressed to the Secretary-General (A/50/95-E/1995/17);

(b) Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs on its thirty-eighth session (E/1995/29 and Corr.1 and Add.1); 16/

(c) Note verbale dated 28 March 1995 from the Permanent Mission of Colombia to the United Nations Office at Geneva addressed to the Director-General of the United Nations Office at Geneva (E/1995/47);

(d) Summary of the report of the International Narcotics Control Board for 1994 (E/1995/48).

205. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 49th and 56th meetings, on 21, 24 and 27 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.47-49 and 56).

206. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Colombia and the United States of America.

207. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Brazil, Thailand, Mexico, Venezuela, the Republic of Korea and Pakistan and the observers for Israel, Bolivia, Myanmar, the Czech Republic and Nicaragua.

### Strengthening of international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances

208. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 as well as China and Mexico, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.34) entitled "Strengthening of international cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances".

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16/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, Supplement No. 9 and corrigendum and addendum (E/1995/29 and Corr.1 and Add.1).

209. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Colombia read out revisions to the draft resolution, which had been agreed upon during informal consultations.

210. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see resolution 1995/40.

211. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Russian Federation.

### Integration of demand reduction initiatives into a cohesive strategy to combat drug abuse

212. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Integration of demand reduction initiatives into a cohesive strategy to combat drug abuse", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/16.

### Enhanced regional cooperation to reduce the risks of drug abuse

213. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Enhanced regional cooperation to reduce the risks of drug abuse", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/17.

### Promoting the use of memoranda of understanding to facilitate cooperation between customs authorities and other competent administrations and the international trading community, including commercial carriers

214. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution III, entitled "Promoting the use of memoranda of understanding to facilitate cooperation between customs authorities and other competent administrations and the international trading community, including commercial carriers", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/18.

### Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs

215. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution IV, entitled "Demand for and supply of opiates for medical and scientific needs", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/19.

### Measures to strengthen international cooperation to prevent diversion of substances listed in table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 and used in the illicit manufacture of stimulants and other psychotropic substances

216. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft resolution V, entitled "Measures to strengthen international cooperation to prevent diversion of substances listed in table I of the United Nations Convention against Illicit Traffic in Narcotic Drugs and Psychotropic Substances of 1988 and used in the illicit manufacture of stimulants and other psychotropic substances", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/20.

### Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

217. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision I, entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the thirty-ninth session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/244.

### Report of the International Narcotics Control Board

218. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision II, entitled "Report of the International Narcotics Control Board", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/245.

### Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

219. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Report of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/29, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/246.

### Reconvened session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs

220. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted draft decision IV, entitled "Reconvened session of the Commission on Narcotic Drugs", recommended by the Commission on Narcotic Drugs (E/1995/29/Corr.1). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/247.

## I. United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

221. The Council considered the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1995/52) [17] at its substantive session (agenda item 5 (i)). [1]

222. The Council considered the item at its 47th to 49th and 57th meetings, on 21, 24 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.47-49 and 57).

223. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of the United Republic of Tanzania and Ukraine.

224. At the 48th meeting, on 21 July, statements were made by the representatives of Cuba, Brazil, Senegal, Venezuela, Pakistan and Indonesia and the observers for Morocco, Afghanistan and the Sudan.

225. Also at the 48th meeting, the observer for the Organization of African Unity made a statement.

226. At the same meeting, the representative of the United Nations Children's Fund made a statement.

227. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for the International Committee of the Red Cross made a statement.

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[17] For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 12 (A/50/12).

228. Also at the 49th meeting, the representative of the United Nations Centre for Human Settlements (Habitat) made a statement.

## Report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees

229. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees (E/1995/52). See Council decision 1995/314.

# Chapter VI

## ECONOMIC AND ENVIRONMENTAL QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered economic and environmental questions at its substantive session (agenda item 6). It had before it the following documents:

(a) World Economic and Social Survey, 1995 (E/1995/50); 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on consumer protection (E/1995/70);

(c) Report of the Secretary-General on the methods of work of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1995/82);

(d) Note by the Secretariat containing elements of a draft programme for the International Year for the Eradication of Poverty (E/1995/92).

2. The Council considered item 6 as a whole at its 39th to 41st, 45th and 57th meetings, on 14, 17, 20 and 28 July 1995. It held a discussion on the item at its 39th to 41st meetings. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41, 45 and 57).

3. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, introductory statements were made by the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development and the Chief of the Developed Market Economies Section of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis.

4. At its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July, the Council held a general discussion also on sub-items:

(a) Sustainable development;

(b) Trade and development;

(c) Food and agricultural development;

(e) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

(f) International migration and development;

(g) Human settlements;

(h) Environment;

(i) Desertification and drought.

An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41).

5. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the United States

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1/ United Nations publication, Sales No. E.95.II.C.1.

of America, China, Mexico, Ukraine, Brazil and the observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and Tunisia. The representative of the United Nations Educational, Cultural and Scientific Organization made a statement. The observer for the International Organization for Migration also made a statement.

6. At the 40th meeting, on 14 July, statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Belarus, the United Republic of Tanzania, Canada, Colombia, Indonesia and Norway and the observers for Iraq and the Czech Republic. The representative of the International Labour Organization made a statement. The observer for the Organization of African Unity made a statement. Statements were made by the observers for the World Confederation of Labour, the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions and Consumers International, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I.

7. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, statements were made by the representatives of Egypt, Uganda, Bulgaria, Brazil, Nigeria, India, Mexico and China and the observers for Israel and Bangladesh.

8. At its 42nd and 43rd meetings, on 18 July, the Council held a general discussion under the following sub-items:

(d) Science and technology for development;

(j) Transport of dangerous goods;

(k) Women in development;

(l) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);

(m) International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

(n) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(o) Statistics;

(p) Energy;

(q) Public administration and development.

An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42 and 43).

9. At the 42nd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77), the United States of America, Thailand, Chile, Ukraine, the United Republic of Tanzania, the Russian Federation, Jamaica, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Nigeria and China and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union). Statements were also made by the representatives of the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the World Meteorological Organization.

10. At the 43rd meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Indonesia, Pakistan, Norway, Brazil, Australia, Belarus, Costa Rica, Colombia, Uganda and Japan and the observers for Angola, Italy, Namibia and Bangladesh. The representative of the United Nations Population Fund made a statement.

Statements were made by the representatives of the World Health Organization and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations. The observer for the Organization of African Unity also made a statement.

Consumer protection

11. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of Chile, on behalf of Colombia, Chile, Ecuador, 2/ Egypt, Norway and the Philippines, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.27) entitled "Consumer protection". Subsequently, Brazil, Canada, Costa Rica, Germany, India, Japan, Lebanon, 2/ Malaysia, South Africa and the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

12. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire) orally revised the text as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

13. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/53.

Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with economic and environmental questions

14. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of documents before it in connection with economic and environmental questions. See Council decision 1995/234.

## A. Sustainable development

15. The Council considered the question of sustainable development (agenda item 6 (a)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its third session (E/1995/32). 3/

Report of the Commission on Sustainable Development

16. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Commission on Sustainable Development on its third session and endorsed the recommendations contained in chapter I, sections A, E and F, thereof. See Council decision 1995/235.

17. After the adoption of the decision, the representative of Belarus made a statement.

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2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

3/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 12* (E/1995/32).

## B. Trade and development

18. The Council considered the question of trade and development (agenda item 6 (b)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its forty-first session. 4/

### Report of the Trade and Development Board

19. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Trade and Development Board on the second part of its forty-first session. See Council decision 1995/234.

## C. Food and agricultural development

20. The Council considered the question of food and agricultural development (agenda item 6 (c)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on cooperation in fisheries in Africa (E/1995/94).

21. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the representative of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations made an introductory statement.

### Note by the Secretary-General on cooperation in fisheries in Africa

22. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations on cooperation in fisheries in Africa. See Council decision 1995/234.

## D. Science and technology for development

23. The Council considered the question of science and technology for development (agenda item 6 (d)) at its 42nd to 44th, 47th, 49th, 56th and 57th meetings, on 18, 19, 21, 24, 27 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44, 47, 49, 56 and 57) for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its second session (E/1995/31); 5/

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4/ (TD/B/41(2)15 (Vol.I)). For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 15* (A/50/15), vol. I.

5/ *Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 11* (E/1995/31).

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa" (A/50/125-E/1995/19) and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon (A/50/125/Add.1-E/1995/19/Add.1);

(c) Statement submitted by the Inter-Parliamentary Union, a non-governmental organization in consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category I (E/1995/NGO/6).

24. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the representative of the Joint Inspection Unit made an introductory statement.

Science and technology for development

25. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.32) entitled "Science and technology for development", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Considering the critical and catalytic role of science and technology for development,
>
> "Recognizing the unique role of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development as a global forum for the examination of science and technology questions, for improving understanding of science and technology policies for development and for the formulation of recommendations and guidelines on science and technology matters within the United Nations system, all in relation to development,
>
> "Recognizing further that the Commission, in carrying out its work, should pay special attention to the needs and requirements of developing countries, in particular the least developed countries,
>
> "Deeply concerned about the decline in resources allocated to activities of the United Nations system in the field of science and technology for development,
>
> "1. Takes notes of the report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its second session (E/1995/31);
>
> "2. Urges donor countries to increase their contributions to United Nations funds and programmes in the field of science and technology for development;
>
> "3. Decides that the Commission on Science and Technology for Development should ensure greater transparency in its working methods and decision-making processes, including the allocation and utilization of budgetary and extrabudgetary resources;
>
> "4. Requests the Commission on Science and Technology for Development, through the Secretariat, to maintain efficient, rapid and regular contact with members of the Commission and provide them with advance information on reports, forecasts, resources and other elements that would facilitate active participation in the work of the Commission,

including the working groups and panels that might need to be established to implement its work programme;

"5. Requests United Nations organizations, funds and programmes:

"(a) To sensitize the international community regarding the critical and catalytic role of science and technology for development;

"(b) To strengthen their capabilities to contribute towards strengthening capacities in developing countries to generate applied research and development activities and results, and the application of these results to the industry and the actual user, including through pilot-scale projects;

"(c) To facilitate and finance, including by catalysing other forms of financial support, South-South technology transfer and cooperation as an effective ingredient of self-sustaining development; in this context, possibilities of cooperation between developing countries and economies in transition should also be explored;

"(d) To work in a coordinated manner to develop a catalogue of proved technologies to enable effective technology choice by developing countries of state-of-the-art technologies;

"(e) To promote more effective technology cooperation between developed and developing countries, in particular by providing better access to technology and transfer of technology from developed to developing countries, including in the areas of new and emerging technologies;

"(f) To enhance research and development institutions of developing countries, in particular of the least developed countries, in order to encourage and implement activities so as to reduce technological dependence on developed countries and promote South-South cooperation."

26. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.59) entitled "Science and technology for development", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.32.

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted E/1995/L.59. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/54.

28. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.59, draft resolution E/1995/L.32 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

## Terms of office of members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development

29. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Jamaica introduced a draft decision (E/1995/L.40) entitled "Terms of office of members of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development". Subsequently, the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77, the States members of the European Union and Belarus joined in sponsoring the draft decision.

30. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), orally revised the text on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft decision.

31. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/312.

### Science and technology for development

32. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Science and technology for development", recommended by the Commission on Science and Technology for Development (E/1995/31, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/4.

### Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Commission

33. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Science and Technology for Development on its second session and provisional agenda and documentation for the third session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/31, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/237.

### Documents relating to the question of science and technology for development

34. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Joint Inspection Unit entitled "United Nations system support for science and technology in Africa" and the comments of the Administrative Committee on Coordination thereon. See Council decision 1995/234.

## E. Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

35. The Council considered the question of the implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development (agenda item 6 (e)) at its 39th to 41st, 45th and 57th meetings, on 14, 17, 20 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41, 45 and 57); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the International Conference on Population and Development, Cairo, 5-13 September 1994 (A/CONF.171/13 and Add.1);

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/128 on the report of the International Conference on Population and Development (A/50/190-E/1995/73);

(c) Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its twenty-eighth session (E/1995/27). 6/

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6/ Ibid., Supplement No. 7 (E/1995/27).

36. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

## Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development

37. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.28) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council,

"Recalling General Assembly resolution 49/128 of 19 December 1994 on the report of the International Conference on Population and Development, including the Programme of Action of the Conference, and bearing in mind Economic and Social Council decision 1995/.. of .. July 1995,

"1. Takes note of the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/128 (A/50/190-E/1995/73,,

"2. Notes with satisfaction the action taken so far by Governments and the international community to implement the Programme of Action and encourages them to strengthen their efforts in this regard;

"3. Decides that the terms of reference and mandate of the Commission on Population and Development should reflect the comprehensive and integrated nature of population and development issues and to this end decides:

"(a) That the revitalized Commission on Population and Development, as a functional commission assisting the Economic and Social Council, should, in addition to the functions set out in paragraph 23 (c) of General Assembly resolution 49/128, review the findings of research and analysis pertaining to the interrelationship between population and development at the national, regional and global levels and advise the Council thereon;

"(b) That Government representatives nominated to serve on the Commission should have the relevant background in population and development;

"4. Also decides that the Commission should monitor the progress made in achieving the targets for financial resources set out in chapters XIII and XIV of the Programme of Action, taking fully into account paragraph 7 of General Assembly resolution 49/128;

"5. Further decides, in accordance with the new terms of reference and mandate of the Commission, to enlarge the membership of the Commission to 53 members, duly elected by the Council for a term of three years, bearing in mind the membership of the other functional commissions of the Council;

"6. Endorses the proposal that the Commission adopt a topic-oriented and prioritized multi-year work programme, as set out in the report of the Commission on its twenty-eighth session (E/1995/27);

"7. *Recalls* that the General Assembly, in paragraph 28 (c) of its resolution 49/128, requested the Council to consider the submission of recommendations to the Secretary-General regarding the establishment of an appropriate inter-agency coordination, collaboration and harmonization mechanism for the implementation of the Programme of Action;

"8. *Notes* that the Secretary-General has established an Inter-Agency Task Force for the Implementation of the Programme of Action;

"9. *Further notes* that the work programme of the Commission set out in the report of the Commission on its twenty-eighth session contains a request that the work of the Inter-Agency Task Force be expanded to include migration issues (E/1995/27, annex I, sect. III);

"10. *Recommends* that the Inter-Agency Task Force, with the United Nations Population Fund as the lead agency, be made accountable to the Council, through the Commission, for system-wide coordination;

"11. *Invites* the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis of the Secretariat to work closely with relevant agencies and organizations, in particular the United Nations Population Fund, in the preparation of reports for the Commission;

"12. *Recommends* that the General Assembly at its fiftieth session consider further, in the context of the comprehensive review of the implementation of its resolution 48/162 of 20 December 1993, the establishment of a separate executive board for the United Nations Population Fund, taking into account the role of the Fund in the follow-up of the implementation of the Programme of Action and bearing in mind the administrative, budgetary and programme implications of such a proposal."

38. On 25 July a statement of the programme budget implications of draft resolution E/1995/L.28 (E/1995/L.49), submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council, was circulated.

39. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.61) entitled "Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.28.

40. The Council was informed that the programme budget implications set out in document E/1995/L.49 did not apply to draft resolution E/1995/L.61.

41. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.61. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/55.

42. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.61, draft resolution E/1995/L.28 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

### Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission

43. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Commission on Population and Development on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda for the twenty-ninth session of the

Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/27, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/236.

## F. International migration and development

44. The Council considered the question of international migration and development (agenda item 6 (f)) at its 39th to 41st, 45th and 56th meetings, on 14, 17, 20 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41, 45 and 56); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on international migration and development (E/1995/69).

45. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the Director of the Population Division of the Department for Economic and Social Information and Policy Analysis made an introductory statement.

### International migration and development

46. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft decision (E/1995/L.29) entitled "International migration and development".

47. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft decision.

48. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/313.

49. Before the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of the United States of America made a statement.

## G. Human settlements

50. The Council considered the question of human settlements (agenda item 6 (g)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on its fifteenth session (A/50/8); [7]

(b) Report of the Commission on Human Settlements on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000 (A/50/8/Add.1). [7]

51. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the Assistant Secretary-General and Secretary-General of the United Nations Conference on Human Settlements (Habitat II) made an introductory statement.

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[7] Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 8 and addendum (A/50/8 and Add.1).

### Reports of the Commission on Human Settlements

52. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the reports of the Commission on Human Settlements on its fifteenth session and on the implementation of the Global Strategy for Shelter to the Year 2000. See Council decision 1995/234.

## H. Environment

53. The Council considered the question of the environment (agenda item 6 (h)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Governing Council of the United Nations Environment Programme on its eighteenth session (A/50/25); [8]

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on products harmful to health and the environment (A/50/182-E/1995/66 and Corr.1).

54. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

### Reports relating to the question of the environment

55. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the reports before it relating to the question of the environment. See Council decision 1995/234.

## I. Desertification and drought

56. The Council considered the question of desertification and drought (agenda item 6 (i)) at its 39th to 41st meetings, on 14 and 17 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.39-41); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 4 to 7 above. The Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region (A/50/227-E/1995/99).

57. At the 39th meeting, on 14 July, the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme made an introductory statement.

### Note by the Secretary-General on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region

58. At the 41st meeting, on 17 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report

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[8] For the final text, see *Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 25* (A/50/25).

of the Executive Director of the United Nations Environment Programme on the implementation of the Plan of Action to Combat Desertification and of the medium-term and long-term recovery and rehabilitation programme in the Sudano-Sahelian region. See Council decision 1995/234.

## J. Transport of dangerous goods

59. The Council considered the question of the transport of dangerous goods (agenda item 6 (j)) at its 42nd to 44th meetings, on 18 and 19 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods (E/1995/56).

### Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous goods

60. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted draft resolution I, entitled "Work of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous goods", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/56, sect. I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/5.

### Role of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in the development of a harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals for implementing chapter 19 of Agenda 21

61. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted draft resolution II, entitled "Role of the Committee of Experts on the Transport of Dangerous Goods in the development of a harmonized system of classification and labelling of chemicals for implementing chapter 19 of Agenda 21", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/56, sect. I). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/6.

## K. Women in development

62. The Council considered the question of women in development (agenda item 6 (k)) at its 42nd to 44th meetings, on 18 and 19 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development: gender issues in macroeconomic policy-making and development planning (E/1995/75).

63. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the Deputy Director of the Division for the Advancement of Women of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

### Report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development: gender issues in macroeconomic policy-making and development planning

64. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Secretary-General on the effective mobilization and integration of women in development: gender issues in

macroeconomic policy-making and development planning. See Council decision 1995/234.

## L. Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS)

65. The Council considered the question of the prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS) (agenda item 6 (l)) at its 21st and 42nd to 44th meetings, on 3, 18 and 19 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.21 and 42-44); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the progress made in the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS (A/50/175-E/1995/57);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Committee of Co-sponsoring Organizations on the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS (E/1995/71).

66. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the Acting Director of the Global Programme on AIDS of the World Health Organization made an introductory statement.

### Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS)

67. At the 21st meeting, on 3 July, the Administrator of the United Nations Development Programme made a statement in his capacity as Chairman of the Programme Coordination Board for the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS.

68. At the same meeting, the representative of Australia, introduced and orally revised a draft resolution (E/1995/L.24) entitled "Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS".

69. Statements were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Cuba, China, Uganda, the Russian Federation, the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Japan and the United States of America and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

70. Also at the 21st meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised and amended during the discussion (text subsequently circulated in document E/1995/L.24/Rev.1). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/2.

71. The Executive Director of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS made a statement.

Progress in the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS

72. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Director-General of the World Health Organization on the progress made in the implementation of the global strategy for the prevention and control of AIDS. See Council decision 1995/234.

## M. International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade

73. The Council considered the question of the International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade (agenda item 6 (m)) at its 42nd to 44th, 50th and 56th meetings, on 18, 19, 24 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44, 50 and 56); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in providing safe water supply and sanitation for all during the first half of the 1990s (A/50/213-E/1995/87).

74. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the Director of the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

Water supply and sanitation

75. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.36) entitled "Water supply and sanitation".

76. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), orally revised the text on the basis of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

77. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/46.

## N. International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

78. The Council considered the question of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (agenda item 6 (n)) at its 42nd to 44th, 47th, 49th and 56th meetings, on 18, 19, 21, 24 and 27 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44, 47, 49 and 56); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Secretary-General on the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction (A/50/201-E/1995/74).

79. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the Under-Secretary-General for Humanitarian Affairs made an introductory statement.

International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction

80. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group

of 77, China and Japan, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.33) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", which read as follows:

"The Economic and Social Council

"1. Recognizes that disaster reduction forms an integral part of sustainable development strategies and national development plans of vulnerable countries and communities;

"2. Recognizes also that concerted international action is required to promote and apply disaster reduction effectively and that it must be supported by effective coordination of the day-to-day activities for which the secretariat of the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction is responsible;

"3. Commends the work of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, in particular its contribution to the implementation of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and the Plan of Action contained therein;

"4. Notes with appreciation the report of the Secretary-General on the implementation of General Assembly resolution 49/22 A of 2 December 1994 (A/50/201-E/1995/74);

"5. Takes note in particular of the recommendations contained in the report of the Secretary-General concerning the development of a coordinated international programme for disaster reduction, including the strengthening of the International Framework of Action for the Decade and the closing event of the Decade;

"6. Urges again all United Nations bodies that are involved in disaster reduction activities to give priority to integrating, coordinating and strengthening their work to build the capacities of disaster-prone countries and regions in the field of disaster prevention, mitigation and preparedness, with particular consideration for the needs of the least developed countries and small island and land-locked developing States;

"7. Expresses its concern about the continuing financial limitations with regard to effective support for the International Framework of Action for the Decade and in relation to the national, subregional, regional and international activities for the implementation of the Yokohama Strategy and the Plan of Action contained therein, as endorsed by the General Assembly in its resolution 49/22 A;

"8. Calls upon Member States, relevant intergovernmental bodies and all others involved in the Decade to provide adequate financial resources and technical support for the activities of the Decade;

"9. Invites the Secretary-General, therefore, to include in his report to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session an examination of options for the adequate funding of core functions of the secretariat of the Decade, including through the United Nations regular budget, and to specify those functions in his report;

"10. Recommends that the General Assembly, at its fiftieth session, consider the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction as a separate sub-item under the item entitled 'Environment and sustainable development';

"11. Recommends to the General Assembly the adoption of the following draft resolution:

'The General Assembly,

'Recalling its resolutions 44/236 of 22 December 1989, 48/188 of 21 December 1993, 49/22 A of 2 December 1994 and 42/22 B of 20 December 1994,

'Expressing its solidarity with the people and countries that suffer as a result of natural disasters,

'Emphasizing once again the urgent need for concrete measures to reduce the vulnerability of societies to natural hazards, the loss of human lives and the heavy physical and economic damage that occur as a result of natural disasters, in particular in developing countries, small island States and land-locked countries,

'Reiterating the validity of the conclusions of the first World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction held at Yokohama in 1994, in particular with regard to its call for increased bilateral, subregional, regional and multilateral cooperation in the field of disaster prevention, preparedness and mitigation,

'Commending those countries, national and local institutions, organizations and associations that have adopted policies, allocated resources and initiated action programmes, including international assistance, for disaster reduction and, in this context, welcoming the participation of private companies and individuals,

'Commending all countries, intergovernmental organizations and regional organizations that have actively engaged in regional and subregional assessments of vulnerability to natural hazards and have consequently initiated regional and subregional cooperation in the field of disaster reduction, including the exchange of data and technology as well as the development of joint administrative, technological and scientific approaches for applied disaster reduction,

'Commending those organizations of the United Nations system, other international organizations, scientific associations and non-governmental organizations which, with decisions of their governing bodies, have incorporated the recommendations of the General Assembly relating to disaster reduction and those of the World Conference on Natural Disaster Reduction in their programmes of work, thus contributing towards effective progress in disaster reduction in their mandated responsibilities and respective fields of activity, including the allocation of budgetary resources for disaster reduction,

'1. Takes note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General concerning the specific measures for the implementation of the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and the Plan of Action contained therein and requests the secretariat of the International Decade for

Natural Disaster Reduction to continue to promote and monitor their translation into concrete activities, in close cooperation with all concerned bodies of the International Framework of Action for the Decade in order to ensure timely and effective implementation;

'2. Commends those developing and least developed countries that have mobilized domestic resources for disaster reduction activities and have facilitated the effective implementation of such activities and encourages all developing countries concerned to continue in this direction;

'3. Recommends that all countries, with appropriate support, continue to study conventional and non-conventional ways and means of financing disaster reduction measures, both at the national level and with respect to subregional, regional and international technical cooperation;

'4. Calls upon Member States, relevant intergovernmental bodies and all others involved in the Decade to participate actively in the financial and technical support of Decade activities, in order to ensure the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the Decade, in particular with a view to translating the Yokohama Strategy for a Safer World and the Plan of Action contained therein into concrete disaster reduction programme and activities;

'5. Requests the Commission on Sustainable Development to pay appropriate attention at its fourth session to the issue of disaster reduction when discussing chapters 17 and 18 of Agenda 21 and chapter II of the Programme of Action for the Sustainable Development of Small Island Developing States;

'6. Welcomes the measures proposed by the Secretary-General to bring the International Framework of Action for the Decade into line with the Yokohama Strategy and its Plan of Action, in order to provide disaster reduction activities worldwide and regionally with authoritative and effective programme guidance, to assure stronger cohesion of disaster reduction programmes and the joint participation of concerned sectors in their implementation;

'7. Notes the initiative for an informal mechanism between the secretariat of the Decade and Member States, in order to facilitate and support the promotion of Decade activities and the regular exchange of information between Governments, organizations of the United Nations system and other organizations;

'8. Welcomes, in pursuance of its resolution 49/22 A, the restructuring of the Special High-Level Council and the Scientific and Technical Committee for the Decade so that for the second half of the Decade they will provide the necessary support to global, regional and national policy and strategy development, public awareness-building and resource mobilization and at the same time provide links with the scientific community and support the national committees for the Decade and national authorities in their cooperative efforts to integrate disaster reduction programmes in national activities for sustainable development;

'9. Endorses the Secretary-General's decision to extend to the end of the Decade the mandate of the Steering Committee of the United Nations for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction, established in pursuance of General Assembly resolutions 42/169 of 11 December 1987 and 44/236;

'10. Emphasizes that effective and efficient coordination and servicing of the above components of the International Framework of Action for the Decade requires a financially and structurally stable secretariat of the Decade, reporting to the Secretary-General through the Emergency Relief Coordinator;

'11. Decides, in pursuance of its resolution 49/22 A, to convene a closing event of the Decade, through coordinated sectoral and cross-sectoral meetings at all levels, in order to facilitate the full integration of disaster reduction into the substantive efforts for sustainable development and environmental protection by the year 2000;

'12. Decides that a strengthened secretariat of the Decade will serve as the substantive secretariat for the preparatory process towards the closing event of the Decade, working with the full support of relevant bodies of the United Nations Secretariat, and drawing on the contributions of the organizations of the United Nations system concerned, other international organizations and Governments;

'13. Invites the Secretary-General to ensure the availability of resources for the preparatory process and appeal for additional voluntary contributions to the Trust Fund for the Decade;

'14. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session, through the Economic and Social Council, a report on the implementation of the International Framework of Action for the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

'15. Requests the Secretary-General to submit to the General Assembly at its fifty-first session a report containing proposals on strengthening further the distinct programme and coordination capability of the secretariat of the Decade in order to enable it to coordinate effectively the activities of the Decade and the integration of natural disaster reduction into the sustainable development process;

'16. Decides to consider, at its fifty-first session, the International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction under environmental questions related to the environment and sustainable development as a separate sub-item.'"

81. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.50) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction", submitted on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.33.

82. At the same meeting, the Council adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.50. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/47 B.

83. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.50, draft resolution E/1995/L.33 was withdrawn by its sponsors.

84. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of Germany, on behalf of Costa Rica, Germany, Italy, 2/ Japan, Spain, 2/ Sweden 2/ and the Russian Federation, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.38) entitled "International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction". Subsequently, Argentina, 2/ Austria, 2/ Bangladesh, 2/ Belarus, Belgium, 2/ Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, Egypt, Finland, 2/ France, Greece, Hungary, 2/ Iceland, 2/ Ireland, Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Norway, the Philippines, Portugal, Slovakia, 2/ South Africa, Switzerland, 2/ Thailand, Ukraine, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and the United States of America joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

85. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

86. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/47 A.

## O. Statistics

87. The Council considered the question of statistics (agenda item 6 (o)) at its 42nd to 44th meetings, on 18 and 19 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-eighth session (E/1995/28). 9/

### 2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme

88. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "2000 World Population and Housing Census Programme", recommended by the Statistical Commission (E/1995/28, chap. I, sect. A). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/7.

### Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission

89. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Statistical Commission on its twenty-eighth session and provisional agenda and documentation for the twenty-ninth session of the Commission", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/28, chap. I, sect. B). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/239.

### Twenty-ninth session of the Statistical Commission

90. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council endorsed the recommendation of the Statistical Commission (E/1995/28, para. 103 (c)) that the twenty-ninth session of the Commission be held in New York from 10 to 14 February 1997.

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9/ Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 8 (E/1995/28).

## P. Energy

91. The Council considered the question of energy (agenda item 6 (p)) at its 42nd to 44th meetings, on 18 and 19 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.42-44); for the general discussion on the sub-item, see paragraphs 8 to 10 above. The Council had before it the report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its special session (E/1995/25 and Corr.1). 10/

92. At the 42nd meeting, on 18 July, the Director of the Division for Sustainable Development of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development made an introductory statement.

### Report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee

93. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, the Council adopted the draft decision entitled "Report of the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development on its special session and provisional agenda and documentation for the second session of the Committee", recommended by the Committee (E/1995/25 and Corr.1, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/240.

### Reports of the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development

94. At the 44th meeting, on 19 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the oral report by the Director of the Division for Sustainable Development on the format in which the Committee on Natural Resources and the Committee on New and Renewable Sources of Energy and on Energy for Development should present their work. See Council decision 1995/234.

## Q. Public administration and development

95. The Council is to consider the question of public administration and development (agenda item 6 (q)) at its resumed substantive session of 1995.

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10/ For the final text, see Official Records of the Economic and Social Council, 1995, Supplement No. 5 (E/1995/25/Rev.1).

## Chapter VII

## REGIONAL COOPERATION IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

1. The Council considered the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (agenda item 7) at its 45th, 46th, 49th, 50th, 56th and 57th meetings, on 20, 24, 27 and 28 July. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.45, 46, 49, 50, 56 and 57). The Council had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Secretary-General on regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields (E/1995/40);

(b) Summary of the economic survey of Europe in 1994-1995 (E/1995/41);

(c) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Africa, 1994 (E/1995/42);

(d) Summary of the survey of economic and social conditions in Asia and the Pacific, 1995 (E/1995/43);

(e) Summary of the survey of economic conditions in the region of Latin America and the Caribbean, 1994 (E/1995/44);

(f) Summary of economic and social developments in the region of the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia, 1994 (E/1995/45);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General transmitting the report of the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Europe and the Economic Commission for Africa on the project for a Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar (E/1995/46).

2. At the 45th meeting, on 20 July, introductory statements were made by the Executive Secretaries of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific and the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia and the representatives of the Executive Secretaries of the Economic Commission for Latin America and the Caribbean and the Economic Commission for Africa. The Executive Secretary of the Economic Commission for Europe made an introductory statement, also in his capacity as current coordinator of the regional commissions.

3. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77) and Ukraine.

4. At the 46th meeting, on 20 July, statements were made by the representatives of Poland, the United States of America, Belarus, Indonesia, China, Brazil, Bulgaria, the Republic of Korea, the Russian Federation, Pakistan, Germany, Thailand and Uganda and the observers for the Czech Republic, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia, Iraq, Morocco, Slovakia, Bangladesh, Belgium and Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union).

## Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar

5. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the observer for Morocco, on behalf of Morocco 1/ and Spain, 1/ introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.37) entitled "Europe-Africa permanent link through the Strait of Gibraltar".

6. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), orally revised the text as a result of informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

7. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. See Council resolution 1995/48.

## Middle East peace process

8. At the 49th meeting, on 24 July, the representative of the United States of America, on behalf of Bolivia, 1/ Canada, Egypt, Ghana, Israel, 1/ Japan, Jordan, 1/ Norway, the Republic of Korea, Romania, South Africa, Ukraine and the United States of America, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.39) entitled "Middle East peace process". Subsequently, Argentina, 1/ Australia, Austria, 1/ Belgium, 1/ Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, 1/ Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, 1/ Kuwait, 1/ Luxembourg, the Netherlands, Poland, Portugal, the Russian Federation, Spain, 1/ Sweden, 1/ the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Venezuela joined in sponsoring the draft resolution.

9. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, at the request of the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a roll-call vote was taken on the draft resolution, which was adopted by 47 votes to 1, with 1 abstention. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/52. The voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favour: | Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe. |
| Against: | Libyan Arab Jamahiriya. |
| Abstaining: | Malaysia. |

10. Before the adoption of the draft resolution, statements were made by the representatives of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the Sudan and the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic. After it was adopted, the observer for Israel made a statement.

## Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social Commission for Asia and the Pacific

11. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council adopted the draft resolution entitled "Amendment of the terms of reference of the Economic and Social

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1/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Commission for Asia and the Pacific", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/40, sect. I.A.). For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/22.

Implementation of phase II of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa

12. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution I entitled "Implementation of phase II of the programme for the Second Transport and Communications Decade in Africa", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1995/40, sect. I.A).

13. The observer for Spain proposed an amendment to the draft resolution on behalf of the States members of the European Union.

14. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/23.

Programme of work and priorities of the Economic Commission for Africa for the biennium 1996-1997

15. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution II entitled "Programme of work and priorities for the biennium 1996-1997", recommended by the Economic Commission for Africa (E/1995/40, sect. I.A.).

16. The observer for Spain proposed an amendment to the draft resolution on behalf of the States members of the European Union.

17. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/24.

Establishment of a Committee on Energy within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

18. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution I entitled "Establishment of a Committee on Energy within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/40, sect. I.A).

19. The representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, which was supported by the Russian Federation.

20. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/25.

Establishment of a Committee on Water Resources within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia

21. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, the Council considered draft resolution II entitled "Establishment of a Committee on Water Resources within the Economic and Social Commission for Western Asia", recommended by the Commission (E/1995/40, sect. I.A).

22. The representative of the United States of America proposed an amendment to the draft resolution, which was supported by the Russian Federation.

23. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft resolution, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/26.

## Documents considered by the Economic and Social Council in connection with the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields

24. At the 50th meeting, on 24 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the documents before it in connection with the question of regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields. See Council decision 1995/250.

# Chapter VIII

## PERMANENT SOVEREIGNTY OVER NATIONAL RESOURCES IN THE OCCUPIED PALESTINIAN AND OTHER ARAB TERRITORIES

1. The Council considered the question of permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories at its substantive session (agenda item 8). It had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan (A/50/262-E/1995/59).

2. The Council considered the item at its 53rd, 56th and 57th meetings, on 26, 27 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.53, 56 and 57).

3. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Acting Director of the Regional Commissions New York Office made a statement.

### Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the Syrian Golan

4. At the 53rd meeting, on 26 July, the representative of Egypt, on behalf of Bahrain, [1] Egypt, Morocco, [1] Oman, [1] Qatar [1] and the United Arab Emirates, [1] introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.42) entitled "Economic and social repercussions of the Israeli settlements on the Palestinian people in the Palestinian territory, including Jerusalem, occupied since 1967, and on the Arab population of the occupied Syrian Golan".

5. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the representative of Egypt orally corrected the last preambular paragraph of the draft resolution.

6. At the same meeting, at the request of the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, a roll-call vote was taken on the last preambular paragraph, which was adopted by 49 votes to 1. The voting was as follows:

In favour: Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Thailand, Uganda, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, United States of America, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

Against: Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

Abstaining: None.

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[1] In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

7. Before the paragraph was adopted, statements were made by the representative of the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya and the observer for the Syrian Arab Republic.

8. The Council then adopted the draft resolution as a whole by a roll-call vote of 45 to 1, with 5 abstentions. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/49. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Australia, Bahamas, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, China, Colombia, Cuba, Denmark, Egypt, France, Gabon, Germany, Ghana, Greece, India, Indonesia, Ireland, Jamaica, Japan, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Luxembourg, Malaysia, Mexico, Netherlands, Nigeria, Norway, Pakistan, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

*Against*: United States of America.

*Abstaining*: Belarus, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Russian Federation, Ukraine.

9. After the draft resolution was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America and the Russian Federation and the observer for Israel.

## Chapter IX

## COORDINATION QUESTIONS

1. The Council considered coordination questions at its substantive session (agenda item 9). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Committee for Programme and Coordination on the work of its thirty-fifth session (A/50/16 (Part I)); 1/

(b) Report of the Secretary-General on preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria in developing countries, particularly in Africa (A/50/180-E/1995/63);

(c) Report of the twenty-eighth series of Joint Meetings of the Committee for Programme and Coordination and the Administrative Committee on Coordination, held on 27 October 1994 (E/1995/4);

(d) Annual overview report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination for 1994 (E/1995/21);

(e) Report of the Administrative Committee on Coordination on programmes and resources of the United Nations system for the biennium 1994-1995 (E/1995/64);

(f) Report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (E/1995/67 and Add.1);

(g) Report of the Secretary-General on international cooperation in the field of information systems (E/1995/97).

2. The Council considered the item at its 54th, 56th and 57th meetings, on 26, 27 and 28 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.54, 56 and 57).

3. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Chairman of the Committee for Programme and Coordination, Mr. Valeriu Tudor (Romania), made a statement.

4. At the same meeting, the Director of the Division for Policy Coordination and Economic and Social Council Affairs, the Director of the United Nations International Computing Centre, the representative of the United Nations Conference on Trade and Development and the Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organization made introductory statements.

5. Statements were also made by the representatives of the Russian Federation, Uganda, the Sudan, Colombia, the Bahamas, Paraguay and Côte d'Ivoire and the observer for Ethiopia.

6. The Assistant Director-General of the World Health Organization responded to questions raised.

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1/ For the final text, see Official Records of the General Assembly, Fiftieth Session, Supplement No. 16 (A/50/16).

## Reports considered by the Economic and Social Council under coordination questions

7. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the reports before it under coordination questions. See Council decision 1995/309.

## Tobacco or health

8. At the 54th meeting, on 26 July, the representative of the United States of America introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.52) entitled "Tobacco or health", which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council,
>
> "Recalling its resolutions 1993/79 of 30 July 1993 and 1994/47 of 29 July 1994 and World Health Assembly resolutions WHA45.20 of 13 May 1992 and WHA46.8 of 10 May 1993,
>
> "Taking note with appreciation of the report of the Secretary-General on progress made in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health (E/1995/67 and Add.1),
>
> "Noting the adoption by the World Health Assembly of resolution WHA48.11 of 12 May 1995, in which the Assembly requests the Director-General of the World Health Organization to study the feasibility of developing an international instrument, such as guidelines, a declaration or an international convention on tobacco control to be adopted by the United Nations, taking into account existing trade and other conventions and treaties,
>
> "1. Congratulates the World Health Organization, the United Nations Children's Fund, the World Bank and the Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations for restricting even further the use of tobacco on their premises in furtherance of World Health Assembly resolution WHA46.8;
>
> "2. Welcomes the recent decisions taken by the United Nations Educational, Scientific and Cultural Organization and the Office of the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees to make their offices smoke free in furtherance of World Health Assembly resolution WHA46.8;
>
> "3. Expresses its concern and dismay that some United Nations offices in Geneva and New York have not implemented the smoking ban in their buildings, despite the request of the World Health Assembly in its resolution WHA46.8, and strongly urges that they do so on an urgent basis and in any event before the end of 1995;
>
> "4. Urges any other body of the United Nations system that has not yet done so to comply with World Health Assembly resolution WHA46.8 before the end of 1995;
>
> "5. Urges the United Nations system focal point on tobacco or health to intensify his dialogue with organizations of the United Nations system and Member States in order to strengthen tobacco control policies;
>
> "6. Encourages organizations of the United Nations system to respond to the requests of the United Nations system focal point for further action

to eliminate the negative impact of tobacco on those organizations and their employees;

"7. Encourages Member States to provide the United Nations system focal point with responses to his requests for information on tobacco control policy;

"8. Calls upon Member States, bilateral and non-governmental organizations and organizations of the United Nations system to provide the necessary technical and financial resources to enable the United Nations system focal point to carry out his mandate in an effective manner;

"9. Requests the Secretary-General to ensure that the United Nations system focal point continues to address effectively all the issues raised in Economic and Social Council resolutions 1993/79 and 1994/47 and World Health Assembly resolution WHA48.11;

"10. Also requests the Secretary-General to report to the Economic and Social Council at its substantive session of 1997 on progress made by the United Nations system focal point in the implementation of multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health."

9. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the President of the Council introduced and orally amended a draft resolution (E/1995/L.63) entitled "Tobacco or health", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), on the basis of informal consultations held on draft resolution E/1995/L.52.

10. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.63, as orally amended. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/62.

11. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of Mexico made a statement. After it was adopted, the representatives of Mexico and Cuba and the observer for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) made statements.

12. In the light of the adoption of draft resolution E/1995/L.63, draft resolution E/1995/L.52 was withdrawn by its sponsor.

## Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera

13. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of the Philippines on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.54) entitled "Malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera".

14. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), orally revised the text and informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

15. The Council then adopted the draft resolution, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/63.

## The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States

16. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire, on behalf of Albania, 2/ Angola, 2/ Argentina, 2/ the Bahamas, Bangladesh, 2/ Benin, 2/ Bhutan, Brazil, Cameroon, 2/ Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, the Czech Republic, 2/ the Democratic People's Republic of Korea, 2/ the Dominican Republic, 2/ Egypt, El Salvador, 2/ Ethiopia, 2/ Gabon, Ghana, Guinea, 2/ Honduras, 2/ Indonesia, the Islamic Republic of Iran, 2/ Iraq, 2/ Kenya, 2/ Lebanon, 2/ the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Madagascar, 2/ Malaysia, Mexico, Morocco, 2/ Mongolia, 2/ Myanmar, 2/ Namibia, 2/ Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, the Philippines, Romania, Senegal, South Africa, the Sudan, the Syrian Arab Republic, 2/ Swaziland, 2/ Thailand, Uganda, the United Republic of Tanzania, the United States of America, Venezuela, Yemen 2/ and Zimbabwe, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.57) entitled "The need to harmonize and improve United Nations information systems for optimal utilization and accessibility by all States". Subsequently, Belarus and Sri Lanka joined in sponsoring the draft resolution. In introducing the draft resolution, the representative of Côte d'Ivoire orally revised it.

17. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire), informed the Council of the results of the informal consultations held on the draft resolution.

18. The observer for Spain, on behalf of the States members of the European Union, proposed that operative paragraph 5 of the draft resolution be amended to read:

> "*Requests* the President of the Economic and Social Council to convene a meeting from within existing resources, to make appropriate recommendations, including giving favourable consideration to convening an ad hoc open-ended working group as soon as possible for the due fulfilment of the provisions of previous resolutions on this question, including ways to ensure that Member States benefit fully from the informatics revolution in meeting the challenges of development, and the specific measures that the agencies, funds, programmes and various bodies of the United Nations system need to take to help the Member States in this regard".

19. At the request of the representative of Cuba, a roll-call vote was taken on the amendment, which was rejected by 32 votes to 16, with 4 abstentions. The voting was as follows:

*In favour*: Australia, Bulgaria, Canada, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Poland, Portugal, Romania, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland.

*Against*: Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Chile, China, Colombia, Costa Rica, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, Gabon, Ghana, India, Indonesia, Jamaica, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Mexico, Nigeria, Pakistan, Paraguay, Philippines, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Sudan, Thailand, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela, Zimbabwe.

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2/ In accordance with rule 72 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council.

Abstaining: Republic of Korea, Russian Federation, Ukraine, United States of America.

20. The Council then adopted draft resolution E/1995/L.57, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/61.

21. After the adoption of the draft resolution, the representative of Australia made a statement.

## Chapter X

## NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of non-governmental organizations at its substantive session (agenda item 10). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations on its second session (E/1995/83 and Add.1);

(b) Statement of the programme budget implications of the draft decision entitled "General review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations", submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/83/Add.2);

(c) Report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108).

2. The Council considered the item at its 54th to 56th meetings, on 26 and 27 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.54-56).

3. At the 54th meeting, on 26 July, statements were made by the observers for Soroptimist International and the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, non-governmental organizations in consultative status with the Council, category I, and by the observer for the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations in Consultative Status with the Economic and Social Council.

### General review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations

4. At the 54th meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered the draft decision entitled "General review of arrangements for consultations with non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/83, chap. I, sect. A).

5. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/304.

6. Before the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Chile.

7. The Secretary of the Council also made a statement before the draft decision was adopted (see E/1995/SR.54).

### Report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations on its second session

8. At the 54th meeting, on 26 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations on its second session (E/1995/83 and Add.1 and 2). See Council decision 1995/304.

## Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations

9. At the 54 meeting, on 26 July, the Council considered draft decision I, entitled "Applications for consultative status and requests for reclassification received from non-governmental organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108, chap. I).

10. Statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (in her capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations), Pakistan, Egypt, India, the Russian Federation, the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, the Sudan, the United States of America, the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, Cuba and Canada and the observers for Croatia, Albania, Turkey and Austria.

11. The Council decided not to grant consultative status, category II to the International Committee of Peace and Human Rights, and to refer the application of that organization back to the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations for further consideration. The Council then adopted the draft decision, as thus amended. See Council decision 1995/305.

12. At the 55th meeting, on 27 July, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.43) entitled "Non-governmental organizations", submitted by the United States of America, which read as follows:

> "The Economic and Social Council decides to grant category II consultative status to Freedom House".

13. Statements were made by the representatives of the United States of America, Cuba, China, Poland, the Russian Federation, Japan, the Philippines (in her capacity as Chairman of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations), the Sudan, Malaysia, Côte d'Ivoire, Nigeria, Zimbabwe, Ukraine, Germany, Uganda, Indonesia, Thailand, India, Pakistan, Australia and Paraguay.

14. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba proposed that the Council should decide, by a roll-call vote, whether to depart from its established practice and procedure to consider an amendment to the recommendations contained in the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108).

15. As requested by the representative of Cuba, a roll-call vote was taken on the proposal, which was adopted by 29 votes to 12, with 11 abstentions (see Council decision 1995/308). The voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favour: | Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Pakistan, Paraguay, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America. |
| Against: | China, Côte d'Ivoire, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Sudan, Thailand, Zimbabwe. |
| Abstaining: | Colombia, Gabon, Ghana, Jamaica, Mexico, Philippines, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela. |

16. Before the proposal was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Chile, Bhutan, China, the United States of America, Malaysia and Senegal. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of China, the United States of America and Paraguay.

17. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision E/1995/L.43 by a roll-call vote of 31 to 11, with 10 abstentions. Freedom House was thus granted consultative status with the Economic and Social Council, category II. See Council decision 1995/305. The voting was as follows:

| | |
|---|---|
| In favour: | Australia, Bahamas, Belarus, Bhutan, Brazil, Bulgaria, Canada, Chile, Costa Rica, Denmark, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Japan, Luxembourg, Netherlands, Norway, Paraguay, Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Republic of Korea, Romania, Russian Federation, Senegal, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Ukraine, United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland, United States of America. |
| Against: | China, Cuba, Egypt, India, Indonesia, Libyan Arab Jamahiriya, Malaysia, Nigeria, Sudan, Thailand, Zimbabwe. |
| Abstaining: | Colombia, Côte d'Ivoire, Gabon, Ghana, Jamaica, Mexico, Pakistan, Uganda, United Republic of Tanzania, Venezuela. |

18. Before the draft decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of China, the Philippines, Zimbabwe, Cuba, Malaysia, the Sudan, Uganda, Pakistan, Bhutan, Nigeria, Côte d'Ivoire and the United States of America. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Senegal, Paraguay and Sri Lanka.

19. Also at the 56th meeting, the Council took note of the report of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108). See Council decision 1995/305.

### Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1997

20. At the 55th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision II entitled "Provisional agenda and documentation for the session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to be held in 1997", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/306.

### Resumed 1995 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations

21. At the 55th meeting, on 27 July, the Council adopted draft decision III, entitled "Resumed 1995 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations", recommended by the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/108, chap. I). For the final text, see Council decision 1995/307.

22. Before the adoption of the draft decision, the representative of Ukraine asked a question, to which the Secretary of the Council responded.

# Chapter XI

# UNITED NATIONS UNIVERSITY

1. The Council considered the question of the United Nations University at its substantive session (agenda item 11). It had before it the report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1994 (E/1995/51).

2. The Council considered the item at its 56th meeting, on 27 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1995/SR.56).

3. The Rector of the United Nations University made an introductory statement.

4. Statements were made by the representatives of Brazil, Mexico, Japan and the Russian Federation. The Rector of the United Nations University responded to questions raised.

## Report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1994

5. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council took note of the report of the Council of the United Nations University for 1994. See Council decision 1995/310.

## Chapter XII

## PROGRAMME AND RELATED QUESTIONS IN THE ECONOMIC, SOCIAL AND RELATED FIELDS

1. The Council considered programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields at its substantive session (agenda item 12). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Letter dated 22 June 1995 from the Chairman of the Committee on Conferences to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/101);

(b) Note by the Secretariat containing the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1996 and 1997 in the economic, social and related fields (E/1995/L.20 and Add.1).

2. The Council considered the item at its 56th meeting, on 27 July 1995. An account of the discussion is contained in the relevant summary record (E/1995/SR.56).

3. The Chief of the Programme and Documentation Planning Section of the Department for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development introduced and amended the provisional calendar of conferences and meetings for 1996 and 1997 in the economic, social and related fields (E/1995/L.20 and Add.1).

4. The representative of the United States of America made a statement.

### Programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields

5. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to retain the item entitled "Programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields" in the agenda of its substantive session of 1995 in order to consider the question of the biennialization of the meetings of its subsidiary bodies. See Council decision 1995/311.

## Chapter XIII

## ELECTIONS, APPOINTMENTS, NOMINATIONS AND CONFIRMATIONS

1. The Council considered the question of elections, appointments, nominations and confirmations at its organizational and resumed organizational sessions (item 7) and at its substantive session (item 1). It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda for the organizational session for 1995 (E/1995/2 and Add.2);

(b) Note by the Secretary-General on the confirmation of representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (E/1995/3);

(c) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 10, paragraph 5, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1995/6 and Add.1 and 2);

(d) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of members of the functional commissions of the Council (E/1995/L.7);

(e) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 19 members of the Commission on Human Settlements (E/1995/L.8);

(f) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Children's Fund (E/1995/L.9);

(g) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 11 members of the Executive Board of the United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund (E/1995/L.10);

(h) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of seven members of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes (E/1995/L.11);

(i) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of seven members of the Committee for Programme and Coordination (E/1995/L.13);

(j) Note by the Secretary-General on the nomination of 12 members of the World Food Council (E/1995/L.14);

(k) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of 22 members of the Programme Coordination Board of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS) (E/1995/L.18);

(l) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of three members of the Board of Trustees of the International Research and Training Institute for the Advancement of Women (E/1995/103);

(m) Note by the Secretary-General on the election of one member of the International Narcotics Control Board under the provisions of article 9, paragraph 1, of the Single Convention on Narcotic Drugs, 1961, as amended by the 1972 Protocol (E/1995/104);

(n) Note by the Secretary-General on the appointment of 24 members of the Committee for Development Planning (E/1995/116).

2. The Council considered the item at its 4th, 8th, 10th, 11th, 38th and 56th meetings, on 9 February, 4 May, 1 and 6 June and 13 and 27 July 1995. An account of the proceedings is contained in the relevant summary records (E/1995/SR.4, 8, 10, 11, 38 and 56).

## A. COMMITTEES OF THE COUNCIL

### COMMITTEE FOR PROGRAMME AND COORDINATION

3. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council nominated the following seven Member States for election by the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996 (see Council decision 1995/221):

(a) African States (three vacancies): EGYPT, TOGO and ZAIRE;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): CHINA, JAPAN and REPUBLIC OF KOREA;

(c) Latin American and Caribbean States (one vacancy): URUGUAY.

### COMMISSION ON HUMAN SETTLEMENTS

4. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: ALGERIA, BARBADOS, BULGARIA, COLOMBIA, CZECH REPUBLIC, DENMARK, GERMANY, INDIA, JORDAN, KENYA, MEXICO, NORWAY, SPAIN, SRI LANKA, SUDAN and TUNISIA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMITTEE ON NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS

5. At the 11th meeting, on 6 June, the Council elected SWAZILAND for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1998 (see Council decision 1995/221).

## B. EXPERT BODIES

### COMMITTEE FOR DEVELOPMENT PLANNING

6. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Council appointed the following persons for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997 (see Council decision 1995/230): Maria Agusztinovics (Hungary), Dionisio Dias Carneiro-Netto (Brazil), Makhtar Diouf (Senegal), E. El-Hinnawi (Egypt), Just Faaland (Norway), Gao Shangquan (China), Patrick Guillaumont (France), Ryokichi Hirono (Japan), Nurul Islam (Bangladesh), Louka T. Katseli (Greece), Taher Kanaan (Jordan), Linda Lim (Singapore), Nguyuru H.I. Lipumba (United Republic of Tanzania), Nora Lustig (Argentina/Mexico), Solita C. Monsod (Philippines), Bishnodat Persaud (Guyana), Akilagpa Sawyerr (Ghana), Klaus Schwab (Germany), Arjun Sengupta (India), Alexandre Shokhin (Russian Federation), Frances Stewart (United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland), Lance Taylor (United States of America), Alvaro Umaña (Costa Rica) and Miguel Urrutia (Colombia).

## C. FUNCTIONAL COMMISSIONS

### 1. Election of States members

### STATISTICAL COMMISSION

7. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: BULGARIA, CHINA, PAKISTAN, ROMANIA, SUDAN, TOGO and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

8. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: BRAZIL, BULGARIA, EGYPT, FRANCE, INDONESIA, JAPAN, KENYA, NETHERLANDS and SUDAN (see Council decision 1995/221).

9. At the same meeting, the Council elected NIGERIA for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997.

### COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

10. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: BELARUS, FRANCE, GABON, GERMANY, JAPAN, PERU, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SUDAN, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMISSION ON HUMAN RIGHTS

11. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: BELARUS, BRAZIL, DENMARK, FRANCE, GUINEA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, MALI, MEXICO, PAKISTAN, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, UGANDA, UKRAINE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

12. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: BRAZIL, CHILE, CHINA, DOMINICAN REPUBLIC, LEBANON, MALI, NORWAY, SLOVAKIA, SWAZILAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMISSION ON NARCOTIC DRUGS

13. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a four-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: ALGERIA, BOLIVIA, BRAZIL, BULGARIA, CANADA, CUBA, CZECH REPUBLIC, ECUADOR, EGYPT, FRANCE, GERMANY, GREECE, INDIA, INDONESIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF), ITALY, JAMAICA, MALAYSIA, MOROCCO, NETHERLANDS, NIGERIA, PAKISTAN, POLAND, PORTUGAL, REPUBLIC OF KOREA, SOUTH AFRICA, SUDAN, SWEDEN, SYRIAN ARAB REPUBLIC, THAILAND, TUNISIA, UNITED STATES OF AMERICA and VENEZUELA (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

14. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council elected **THAILAND** for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997 (see Council decision 1995/202).

### COMMISSION ON SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT

15. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: ANTIGUA AND BARBUDA, BELGIUM, BENIN, BOLIVIA, CENTRAL AFRICAN REPUBLIC, CHINA, COLOMBIA, GABON, GERMANY, GUYANA, MOZAMBIQUE, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, POLAND, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SAUDI ARABIA, SWEDEN, SWITZERLAND, THAILAND and ZIMBABWE (see Council decision 1995/221).

## 2. Confirmation of representatives

16. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council confirmed the nominations by their Governments of the following representatives on the functional commissions of the Council (see Council decision 1995/202):

### COMMISSION ON POPULATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Thiru T. V. **ANTONY** (India)

### COMMISSION FOR SOCIAL DEVELOPMENT

Juan Carlos M. **BELTRAMINO** (Argentina)

Ferdinand **MAYRHOFER-GRÜNBÜHEL** (Austria)

Ichola Abidatou **ALIMI** (Benin)

### COMMISSION ON THE STATUS OF WOMEN

Lily **BOEYKENS** (Belgium)

Ljudmila **BOZHKOVA** (Bulgaria)

Alexandra **FEXIS** (Greece)

Maria Regina **TAVARES DA SILVA** (Portugal)

### COMMISSION ON CRIME PREVENTION AND CRIMINAL JUSTICE

Elias **JASSAN** (Argentina)

Marc **BIRIHANYUMA** (Burundi)

## D. RELATED BODIES

### EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS CHILDREN'S FUND

17. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: CANADA, CHINA, CUBA, DENMARK, NAMIBIA, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SURINAME, SWITZERLAND, TURKEY, UKRAINE and VIET NAM (see Council decision 1995/221).

### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE PROGRAMME OF THE UNITED NATIONS HIGH COMMISSIONER FOR REFUGEES

18. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council, pursuant to General Assembly resolution 49/171, elected the following States members of the Executive Committee: BANGLADESH, INDIA and RUSSIAN FEDERATION (see Council decision 1995/221).

### EXECUTIVE BOARD OF THE UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAMME/UNITED NATIONS POPULATION FUND

19. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected the following States for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996: ARGENTINA, BELIZE, CANADA, INDIA, MADAGASCAR, MALAYSIA, NETHERLANDS, ROMANIA, SWITZERLAND, UKRAINE and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1995/221).

20. At the same meeting, the Council elected FINLAND and SPAIN for a two-year term beginning on 1 January 1996 to replace France and Norway (see Council decision 1995/221).

### COMMITTEE ON FOOD AID POLICIES AND PROGRAMMES

21. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council elected ARGENTINA and the PHILIPPINES for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997 (see Council decision 1995/202).

22. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council elected HUNGARY for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996 (see Council decision 1995/221).

### INTERNATIONAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD

23. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council, from among the candidates nominated by Governments, elected Dil Jan Khan (Pakistan) a member of the International Narcotics Control Board for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 1997 (see Council decision 1995/202).

24. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Council, from among the candidates nominated by the World Health Organization, elected Alfredo Pemjean (Chile) a member of the Board for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 1 March 2000 (see Council decision 1995/230).

## WORLD FOOD COUNCIL

25. At the 4th meeting, on 9 February, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX) of 17 December 1974, nominated ALBANIA, as a candidate from Eastern European States, for election by the Assembly at its forty-ninth session for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 31 December 1997 (see Council decision 1995/202).

26. At the 8th meeting, on 4 May, the Council, in accordance with paragraph 8 of General Assembly resolution 3348 (XXIX), nominated the following States for election by the Assembly at its fiftieth session for a three-year term beginning on 1 January 1996 (see Council decision 1995/221):

(a) African States (three vacancies): ALGERIA, MALI and TOGO;

(b) Asian States (three vacancies): INDIA, IRAN (ISLAMIC REPUBLIC OF) and JAPAN;

(c) Eastern European States (one vacancy): HUNGARY.

## BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE INTERNATIONAL RESEARCH AND TRAINING INSTITUTE FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF WOMEN

27. At the 56th meeting, on 27 July, the Council appointed Ihsan Abdallah Algabshawi (Sudan), Esther María Ashton (Bolivia) and Els Postel-Coster (Netherlands) for a term beginning on the date of election and expiring on 30 June 1998 (see Council decision 1995/230).

## PROGRAMME COORDINATION BOARD OF THE JOINT AND CO-SPONSORED UNITED NATIONS PROGRAMME ON HUMAN IMMUNODEFICIENCY VIRUS/ ACQUIRED IMMUNODEFICIENCY SYNDROME

28. At the 10th meeting, on 1 June, the Council, pursuant to its resolution 1994/24 of 26 July 1994, elected the following States for a term beginning on 1 January 1996: ALGERIA, AUSTRALIA, BARBADOS, BULGARIA, CANADA, CHINA, CONGO, COTE D'IVOIRE, FRANCE, INDIA, JAPAN, MEXICO, NETHERLANDS, PAKISTAN, PARAGUAY, RUSSIAN FEDERATION, SOUTH AFRICA, SWEDEN, UGANDA, UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND and UNITED STATES OF AMERICA (see Council decision 1995/221).

29. At the 38th meeting, on 13 July, the Council elected THAILAND for a term beginning on 1 January 1996 (see Council decision 1995/230).

30. At the same meeting, the Council drew lots to determine the initial terms of office of the members of the Board. It was thus decided that the terms of office of the CONGO, FRANCE, INDIA, PAKISTAN, PARAGUAY, the RUSSIAN FEDERATION, UGANDA and the UNITED STATES OF AMERICA would expire on 31 December 1998; the terms of office of ALGERIA, BARBADOS, BULGARIA, CHINA, JAPAN, the NETHERLANDS, SOUTH AFRICA, SWEDEN and the UNITED KINGDOM OF GREAT BRITAIN AND NORTHERN IRELAND would expire on 31 December 1997; and the terms of office of AUSTRALIA, CANADA, COTE D'IVOIRE, MEXICO and THAILAND would expire on 31 December 1996 (see Council decision 1995/230).

## Chapter XIV

## ORGANIZATIONAL AND OTHER MATTERS

1. The Council held its organizational session for 1995 at United Nations Headquarters on 1 and from 7 to 10 February 1995 (1st to 6th) meetings, a resumed organizational session at United Nations Headquarters on 4 and 5 May and 1 and 6 June 1995 (7th to 11th meetings) and its substantive session at the United Nations Office at Geneva from 26 June to 28 July 1995 (12th to 57th meetings). An account of the proceedings is contained in the summary records (E/1994/SR.1-57).

2. The 1st meeting was opened by the President of the Economic and Social Council for 1994, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia). Upon election, the President of the Council for 1995, Mr. Ahmad Kamal (Pakistan), made a statement.

### A. Bureau of the Council

3. Pursuant to paragraph 2 (k) of its resolution 1988/77, the Council met on 1 February for the purpose of electing its Bureau.

4. At the 1st meeting, on 1 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Ahmad Kamal (Pakistan) President of the Council for 1995. The Council also elected, by acclamation, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece) Vice-President of the Council.

5. At the 2nd meeting, on 7 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Enrique Tejera-París (Venezuela) and Mr. Jean-Marie Kacou Gervais (Côte d'Ivoire) Vice-Presidents of the Council.

6. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council elected, by acclamation, Mr. Alexandru Niculescu (Romania) Vice-President of the Council.

### B. Programme of work and agendas

7. The Council considered the agenda of the organizational session at the 2nd meeting, on 7 February. It had before it the annotated provisional agenda (E/1995/2 and Add.1).

8. At the 2nd meeting, the Council decided to include in the agenda an additional item entitled "Joint and co-sponsored programme on HIV/AIDS".

9. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the organizational session (see annex I to the present report).

### Basic programme of work for 1995 and 1996

10. The Council considered the basic programme of work for 1995 and 1996 at the 2nd and 5th meetings, on 7 and 10 February. It had before it a note by the Secretary-General containing the basic programme of work for the Council for 1995 and 1996 (E/1995/1 and Add.1).

11. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the President made a statement on the informal consultations held on the basic programme of work for 1995 and 1996.

12. At the same meeting, the Council took the following action:

(a) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision I) entitled "High-level segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1995". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/203;

(b) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision II) entitled "Coordination segment of the Economic and Social Council of 1995". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/204;

(c) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision III) entitled "Provisional agenda for the substantive session of 1995 of the Economic and Social Council (26 June-28 July 1995)". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/205;

(d) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision IV) entitled "Regional cooperation". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/206;

(e) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision V) entitled "Consideration of reports of intergovernmental bodies". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/207;

(f) It adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision VI) entitled "Basic programme of work of the Economic and Social Council for 1996". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/208.

13. At the 5th meeting, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.4) entitled "Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment".

14. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representative of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Egypt, the United States of America, Chile, Japan, Denmark, Cuba, Australia, the Russian Federation and China. The observers for Algeria and Benin also made statements.

15. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision as orally amended by the President. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/213.

16. At the 5th meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council adopted a decision concerning the discussion of the outcome of the World Summit for Social Development in the operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment. See Council decision 1995/214.

17. Also at the 5th meeting, the representative of the Philippines, on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China, introduced a draft resolution (E/1995/L.5) entitled "International cooperation against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotics and psychotropic substances and related activities".

18. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Japan and Mexico. The observer for Benin also made a statement.

19. At the 6th meeting, on 10 February, the President orally revised the draft resolution, which the Council then adopted. For the final text, see Council resolution 1995/1.

20. Before the draft resolution was adopted, the representative of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) made a statement. After it was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of Venezuela, Mexico, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and the United States of America.

### Agenda of the resumed organizational session

21. In accordance with section III, paragraph 5, of the annex to General Assembly resolution 45/264, the Council held a resumed organizational session on 4 and 5 May and 1 and 6 June.

22. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, the Council agreed to the inclusion of an additional item in the agenda, entitled "Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions".

### Agenda of the substantive session of 1995

23. The Council considered the agenda and organization of work of its substantive session at the 12th meeting, on 26 June. It had before it the following documents:

(a) Annotated provisional agenda (E/1995/100);

(b) Proposed programme of work for the substantive session of 1995 (E/1995/L.6/Rev.1);

(c) Note by the Secretariat on the status of documentation for the session (E/1995/L.19).

24. Also at the 12th meeting, the Council adopted the agenda of the substantive session (see annex I to the present report) and approved the organization of work of the session. See Council decision 1995/228, paragraph 1.

## C. Committee for Development Planning

25. At the 2nd meeting, on 7 February, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and Egypt. The observer for Algeria made a statement.

26. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.3) entitled "Committee for Development Planning", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece), on the basis of informal consultations.

27. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/215.

## D. Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development

28. At the 3rd meeting, on 8 February, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1995/7) on full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development. It also had before it a draft decision (E/1994/L.51) entitled "Full participation of the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development", consideration of which the Council, at its resumed substantive session of 1994, on 4 November 1994, had postponed to a future meeting of the Council.

29. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), the United States of America, the Russian Federation and Ukraine. The President made a statement.

30. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/201.

31. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of Japan, Mexico, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and the United States of America.

## E. Commission on Population and Development and periodicity of its meetings

32. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision VII) entitled "Commission on Population and Development and periodicity of its meetings". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/209.

## F. Dates of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice

33. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision VIII) entitled "Dates of the fourth session of the Commission on Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/210.

## G. Dates of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders

34. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision IX) entitled "Dates of the Ninth United Nations Congress on the Prevention of Crime and the Treatment of Offenders". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/211.

## H. Dates of the Twelfth Meeting of Experts on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance

35. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council adopted a draft decision (E/1995/L.2, draft decision X) entitled "Dates of the Twelfth Meeting of Experts

on the United Nations Programme in Public Administration and Finance". For the final text, see Council decision 1995/212.

## I. Agenda for development

36. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, on the proposal of the President, the Council adopted a draft decision concerning an agenda for development. See Council decision 1995/216.

## J. Extraordinary additional session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights

37. At its 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat (E/1995/8) containing a draft decision entitled "Extraordinary additional session of the Committee on Economic, Social and Cultural Rights" and a statement of the administrative and programme budget implications of the draft decision, submitted by the Secretary-General in accordance with rule 31 of the rules of procedure of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/L.1).

38. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/217.

39. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representatives of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland and Japan.

## K. 1995 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and second session of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations 1/

40. At the 5th meeting, on 10 February, the Council had before it a letter dated 3 February 1995 from the Chairperson of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations to the President of the Council (E/1995/13).

41. At the 6th meeting, on 10 February, statements were made by the representatives of China, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Philippines, the United States of America, Canada, Costa Rica and Pakistan.

42. At the same meeting, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided to postpone the 1995 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations and the second session of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations. See Council decision 1995/218.

43. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided that the second session of the Open-ended Working Group on the Review of Arrangements for Consultations with Non-Governmental Organizations would take place from 8 to 12 May and the 1995 session of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations from 12 to 23 June. See Council decision 1995/220.

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1/ See also chap. X.

## L. Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome [2]

44. At the 6th meeting, on 10 February, the Council had before it the report of the Committee of Co-sponsoring Organizations of the Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on HIV/AIDS, which was introduced by the Director of the Programme. The report was subsequently issued as document E/1995/71.

45. At the same meeting, Mr. Richard Butler (Australia), former President of the Council, reported on the informal consultations on the matter, held pursuant to Council resolution 1994/24.

46. Also at the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Uganda, Canada, France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Venezuela and the United States of America.

47. At the 9th meeting, on 5 May, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.16), submitted by Australia on the basis of informal consultations. The representative of Australia revised the draft decision; the revised text was subsequently circulated in document E/1995/L.16/Rev.1.

48. At the same meeting, the representative of Cuba made a statement. Statements were also made by the observers for Benin and Mali.

49. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision, as orally revised. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/223.

## M. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions: human rights questions [3]

50. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, the Council had before it a letter dated 21 April 1995 from the Chairman of the Commission on Human Rights to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/54) and a note by the Secretariat transmitting a draft decision recommended by the Commission on Human Rights at its fifty-first session for adoption by the Council (E/1995/L.12), entitled "Situation of human rights in Burundi".

51. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Cuba and the United States of America.

52. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/219.

53. After the adoption of the draft decision, the observer for Algeria made a statement.

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[2] See also chap. VI, sect. L.

[3] See also chap. V, sect. D.

## N. Documentation

54. At the 7th meeting, on 4 May, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.15) entitled "Documentation", submitted by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. George Papadatos (Greece).

55. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), Côte d'Ivoire and Nigeria. The Under-Secretary-General for Policy Coordination and Sustainable Development also made a statement.

56. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/222.

57. After the adoption of the draft decision, statements were made by the representative of Ghana and by the Vice-President of the Council, Mr. Papadatos (Greece).

## O. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment [4]

58. At the 9th meeting, on 5 May, the Council had before it a draft decision (E/1995/L.17) entitled "Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment", submitted by Canada.

59. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of Canada, the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China), France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), Mexico, Norway, Chile, India and Cuba. The observers for Algeria and Benin made statements.

60. Also at the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/224.

## P. Informal consultations on the draft platform for action of the Fourth World Conference on Women

61. At the 10th meeting, on 1 June, the Council had before it a letter dated 22 May 1995 from the Chairperson of the Commission on the Status of Women to the President of the Economic and Social Council (E/1995/77), to which was annexed a draft decision entitled "Proposed informal consultations on the draft platform for action".

62. At the same meeting, the Council adopted the draft decision. For the final text, see Council decision 1995/225.

## Q. Open-ended Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Panel on Forests of the Commission on Sustainable Development

63. At the 10th meeting, on 1 June, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on the decision of the Commission on Sustainable Development to

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[4] See also chap. IV.

establish an open-ended ad hoc intergovernmental panel on forests (E/1995/72) and a note by the Secretariat on the programme budget implications of that decision (E/1995/72/Add.1).

64. At the same meeting, the Council approved the establishment of an Open-ended Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Panel on Forests (see Council decision 1995/226) and agreed that the Bureau of the Council should authorize a brief organizational meeting of the Panel, to be held in New York.

65. After the adoption of the decision, statements were made by the representatives of France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), India and the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China).

66. At the 57th meeting, on 28 July, on the proposal of the President, the Council decided that the 1995 meeting of the Open-ended Ad Hoc Intergovernmental Panel on Forests of the Commission on Sustainable Development should be held at United Nations Headquarters from 11 to 15 September 1995. See Council decision 1995/316.

### R. Transformation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme into an Executive Board

67. At the 11th meeting, on 6 June, the Council had before it a note by the Secretary-General on the transformation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme into an Executive Board (E/1995/14 and Add.1).

68. At the same meeting, the President amended the draft resolution entitled "Revision of the General Regulations of the World Food Programme and reconstitution of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes as the Executive Board of the World Food Programme", contained in document E/1995/14/Add.1.

69. Also at the same meeting, the Council decided to transmit the draft resolution, as orally amended, to the General Assembly at its fiftieth session for consideration. See Council decision 1995/227.

70. Statements were made by the representatives of the Russian Federation (also on behalf of Albania, Armenia, Azerbaijan, Belarus, Bosnia and Herzogovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, the Czech Republic, Georgia, Latvia, Lithuania, the Republic of Moldova, Poland, Romania, Slovakia, the former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia and Ukraine), the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are members of the Group of 77 and China) and Australia.

### S. Accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the Fourth World Conference on Women

71. At the 12th meeting, on 26 June, the Council had before it a note by the Secretariat on accreditation of non-governmental organizations to the Fourth World Conference on Women (E/1995/91 and Corr.1).

72. At the same meeting, statements were made by the representatives of the Philippines (on behalf of the States Members of the United Nations that are

members of the Group of 77 and China), France (on behalf of the States members of the European Union), the United States of America, China, Germany and the Libyan Arab Jamahiriya.

73. At the 17th meeting, on 29 June, the President of the Council made a statement.

74. At the same meeting, the Council decided to accredit to the Fourth World Conference on Women some of the non-governmental organizations listed in annex I to the note by the Secretariat and to continue its consideration of the question at a later meeting.

75. At the 47th meeting, on 21 July, the Council decided to accredit to the Conference the non-governmental organizations listed in annex I to the note by the Secretariat, with the exemption of those organizations listed under numbers 15, 87 (a), 334, 355, 453, 506, 610 and 611. The Council also decided that none of the non-governmental organizations listed in annex II to the note by the Secretariat would be accredited to the Conference. See Council decision 1995/229.

76. After the decision was adopted, statements were made by the representatives of China, Canada, the United States of America, Australia, Japan, Norway and Mexico.

77. The observers for Spain (on behalf of the States members of the European Union) and for the Islamic Republic of Iran made statements.

### T. Requests by non-governmental organizations for hearings

78. At the 30th meeting, on 7 July, on the recommendation of the Committee on Non-Governmental Organizations (E/1995/106), the Council approved requests made by non-governmental organizations to be heard by the Council at its substantive session of 1995. See Council decision 1995/228, paragraph 2.

## Annex I

## AGENDAS OF THE ORGANIZATIONAL SESSION FOR 1995 AND THE SUBSTANTIVE SESSION OF 1995

### Agenda of the organizational session for 1995

### Adopted by the Council at its 2nd meeting, on 7 February 1995

1. Election of the Bureau.
2. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.
3. Basic programme of work of the Council.
4. Committee for Development Planning.
5. Transformation of the Committee on Food Aid Policies and Programmes of the World Food Programme into an Executive Board.
6. Full participation by the European Community in the Commission on Sustainable Development.
7. Elections, nominations and confirmations.
8. Agenda for development.
9. Joint and Co-sponsored United Nations Programme on Human Immunodeficiency Virus/Acquired Immunodeficiency Syndrome (HIV/AIDS).
10. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions: human rights questions. [a]

### Agenda of the substantive session of 1995

### Adopted by the Council at its 12th meeting, on 26 June 1995

1. Adoption of the agenda and other organizational matters.

#### High-level segment

2. Development of Africa, including the implementation of the United Nations New Agenda for the Development of Africa in the 1990s.

#### Coordination segment

3. Coordination of the policies and activities of the specialized agencies and other bodies of the United Nations system related to the following themes:
    (a) Coordinated follow-up by the United Nations system and implementation of the results of the major international conferences organized by the United Nations in the economic, social and related fields;

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[a] Item added at the 7th meeting, on 4 May 1995.

(b) Implementation of the agreed conclusions of the 1994 coordination segment of the Council relating to (i) science and technology for development and (ii) international cooperation within the United Nations system against the illicit production, sale, demand, traffic and distribution of narcotic drugs and psychotropic substances.

Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation segment

4. Operational activities of the United Nations for international development cooperation:

   (a) United Nations Development Programme/United Nations Population Fund;

   (b) United Nations Children's Fund;

   (c) World Food Programme;

   (d) Economic and technical cooperation among developing countries.

General segment

5. Social, humanitarian and human rights questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:

   (a) Special economic, humanitarian and disaster relief assistance;

   (b) Implementation of the Programme of Action for the Third Decade to Combat Racism and Racial Discrimination;

   (c) Implementation of the Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples by the specialized agencies and the international institutions associated with the United Nations;

   (d) Human rights questions;

   (e) Advancement of women;

   (f) Social development questions;

   (g) Crime prevention and criminal justice;

   (h) Narcotic drugs;

   (i) United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.

6. Economic and environmental questions: reports of subsidiary bodies, conferences and related questions:

   (a) Sustainable development;

   (b) Trade and development;

   (c) Food and agricultural development;

   (d) Science and technology for development;

(e) Implementation of the Programme of Action of the International Conference on Population and Development;

(f) International migration and development;

(g) Human settlements;

(h) Environment;

(i) Desertification and drought;

(j) Transport of dangerous goods;

(k) Women in development;

(l) Prevention and control of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS);

(m) International Drinking Water Supply and Sanitation Decade;

(n) International Decade for Natural Disaster Reduction;

(o) Statistics;

(p) Energy;

(q) Public administration and development.

7. Regional cooperation in the economic, social and related fields.

8. Permanent sovereignty over national resources in the occupied Palestinian and other Arab territories.

9. Coordination questions:

(a) Reports of the coordination bodies;

(b) International cooperation in the field of information systems;

(c) Multisectoral collaboration on tobacco or health;

(d) Preventive action and intensification of the struggle against malaria and diarrhoeal diseases, in particular cholera.

10. Non-governmental organizations.

11. United Nations University.

12. Programme and related questions in the economic, social and related fields:

(a) Proposed programme budget for the biennium 1996-1997;

(b) Calendar of conferences and meetings in the economic, social and related fields for the biennium 1996-1997.

## Annex III

## INTERGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATIONS DESIGNATED BY THE COUNCIL UNDER RULE 79 OF THE RULES OF PROCEDURE a/ FOR PARTICIPATION IN THE DELIBERATIONS OF THE COUNCIL ON QUESTIONS WITHIN THE SCOPE OF THEIR ACTIVITIES

### Organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly

Africa, Caribbean and Pacific Group of States (General Assembly resolution 36/4)

African Development Bank (General Assembly resolution 42/10)

Agency for Cultural and Technical Cooperation (General Assembly resolution 33/18)

Agency for the Prohibition of Nuclear Weapons in Latin America and the Caribbean (General Assembly resolution 43/6)

Asian-African Legal Consultative Committee (General Assembly resolution 35/2)

Caribbean Community (General Assembly resolution 46/8)

Commonwealth of Independent States (General Assembly resolution 48/237)

Commonwealth Secretariat (General Assembly resolution 31/3)

Council of Europe (General Assembly resolution 44/6)

Economic Cooperation Organization (General Assembly resolution 48/2)

European Economic Community (General Assembly resolution 3208 (XXIX))

International Committee of the Red Cross (General Assembly resolution 45/6)

International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies (General Assembly resolution 49/2)

International Organization for Migration (General Assembly resolution 47/4)

Latin American Economic System (SELA) (General Assembly resolution 35/3)

Latin American Parliament (General Assembly resolution 48/4)

League of Arab States (General Assembly resolution 477 (V))

Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe (General Assembly resolution 48/5)

Organization of African Unity (General Assembly resolution 2011 (XX))

Organization of American States (General Assembly resolution 253 (III))

Organization of the Islamic Conference (General Assembly resolution 3369 (XXX))

Permanent Court of Arbitration (General Assembly resolution 48/3)

South Pacific Forum (General Assembly resolution 49/1)

Sovereign Military Order of Malta (General Assembly resolution 48/265)

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a/ The text of rule 79, entitled "Participation of other intergovernmental organizations", reads: "Representatives of intergovernmental organizations accorded permanent observer status by the General Assembly and of other intergovernmental organizations designated on an ad hoc or a continuing basis by the Council on the recommendation of the Bureau may participate, without the right to vote, in the deliberations of the Council on questions within the scope of the activities of the organizations."

## Organizations designated by the Economic and Social Council

### Participation on a continuing basis

African Regional Centre for Technology (Council decision 1980/151)

Asian Productivity Organization (APO) (Council decision 1980/114)

Council of Arab Economic Unity (Council decision 109 (LIX))

International Centre for Public Enterprises in Developing Countries (ICPE) (Council decision 1980/114)

International Criminal Police Organization (Interpol) (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Energy Organization (OLADE) (Council decision 1980/114)

Organisation for Economic Cooperation and Development (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Organization of Ibero-American States for Education, Science and Culture (Council decision 1986/156)

Organization of the Petroleum Exporting Countries (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Regional Organization for the Protection of the Marine Environment (Council decision 1992/265)

World Tourism Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

### Participation on an ad hoc basis

African Accounting Council (Council decision 1987/161)

African Cultural Institute (Council decision 1987/161)

Arab Security Studies and Training Centre (Council decision 1989/165)

Council of Arab Ministers of the Interior (Council decision 1987/161)

Customs Cooperation Council (Council decision 1989/165)

International Bauxite Association (Council decision 1987/161)

International Civil Defence Organization (Council decision 109 (LIX))

Latin American Faculty of Social Sciences (Council decision 239 (LXII))

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